

House Body OK's Dies in 'Star Chamber' Rush Vote

Necessity or Luxury?
An Editorial --- Page 8

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SOVIETS TAKE 2 MAIN RAIL CITIES; BIG BATTLE LOOMS AT GUADALCANAL

Dies OK'd in Semi-Secret Sneak Vote

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—In a session marked by some of the worst railroad and skulduggery seen on Capitol Hill for a long time, the House Rules Committee today gave its approval to the Cox Resolution continuing the Dies Committee for another two years.

The Rules Committee staged its hearing suddenly and without any advance notice so as to catch Congressmen and Representatives of labor organizations opposed to the Dies Committee off guard.

As a result, six of the seven Congressmen who had formerly asked Chairman Adolph Sabath of the Rules Committee for a chance to testify against the Dies Committee were not heard. Some of them, under the definite impression that the Dies matter would not come up this week, were out of town.

Only one of the group of seven, Rep. John Polger of North Carolina, managed to rush over to the Rules Committee room in time to testify. Polger charged that the Dies Committee had failed to investigate Nazi and fascist activities and had confined itself to anti-Soviet and anti-Communist propaganda.

"Are we fighting Germany or Russia?" He asked angrily. Russ Nixon, Legislative Representative of the United Electrical and Radio Workers, was denied a chance to testify on behalf of the

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Lawyers Guild Raps Dies Vote

The National Lawyers Guild denounced the approval of the Dies Committee in the following statement:

The star-chamber proceedings in the Rules Committee, which is stacked with reactionary Congressmen, in favorably recommending the Cox Resolution to continue the Dies Committee for two years, without permitting witnesses to appear, is further evidence that support for Dies comes from undemocratic and fascist forces.

If the real truth were made known to the people, Dies and his clique of poll-tax Democrats and apaiser Republicans would be defeated.

The pro-fascist, anti-Semitic remarks of Martin Dies on the floor of the People's Congress are confirmation of the charges made by the Statement and Analysis of the National Lawyers Guild

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Bring Dies Hearing Into Open Reverse House Committee Vote

AN EDITORIAL

Wire, Write on Dies Funds

Wire or write to these members of the House Rules Committee from your state insisting on the democratic procedure of an open hearing on the Dies Committee's request for more funds:

A. Sabath, of Illinois, chairman
E. E. Cox, Georgia
Howard W. Smith, Virginia
J. B. Clark, North Carolina
Martin Dies, Texas
L. Lewis, Colorado
John Delaney, New York
W. Colmer, Mississippi
J. Nichols, Oklahoma
Hamilton Fish, New York
L. E. Allen, Illinois
E. C. Michener, Michigan
C. A. Halleck, Indiana.

Under the whiplash of Ham Fish, the House Rules Committee yesterday pulled a "Pearl Harbor" on the United States Congress and on the American people.

In semi-secrecy and without any previous announcement or warning, the Rules Committee suddenly held a "hearing" and gave its approval to another two years of Martin Dies.

Only half of the committee's members were present, and only one witness was called. It was all over in a flash.

The cause for this obscene haste and trickery is not far to seek. Martin Dies is AFRAID to face a public hearing! His speech in Congress this week revealed him too clearly as an enemy of America's war effort and a defender of American anti-Semites and native fascists. The would-be "investigator" of America is afraid of the democratic questioning of the nation.

The hearings of the House Rules Committee on Martin Dies must be reopened!

There are dozens of citizens' organizations which demand the right to be heard. They have evidence to present. Wire to Rep. Sabath, chairman of the Rules Committee, himself a foe of Dies' pro-fascist reaction, urging another—a genuine—hearing. Wire to Speaker Rayburn and Majority Leader McCormack insisting on the reopening of the hearing.

At the same time, let every single Congressman in Washington hear at once the demand that no American government funds shall go to the perpetuation of the war-wrecking, anti-Semitic Martin Dies. Get a pledge from your Congressman that he will vote against Dies.

It is high time to end the Storm Trooper bullying of America's Congress by this man who fears democratic procedure.

Unions Act To Curb Dies

An incensed labor movement yesterday pledged renewed efforts to kill the Dies Committee, as the Cox Resolution, aimed at extending the life of the notorious un-busting agency, was smuggled through the House Rules Committee with the merest pretense at open hearings.

The National Maritime Union, CIO, sent special communications to all ports, urging mobilization of the public to demand open hearings, and messages to Congressmen informing them of opposition to the Dies Committee.

The CIO's Union, I. C. 20, AFL, sent special delivery letters to all New York Congressmen, calling on them to vote against the Cox Resolution.

The United Furniture Workers, CIO, in a telegram signed by Frank McGrath, president, and other ranking officers of the union, urged that open hearings be held

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Seize Bundists

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 3 (UP).—A German alien who told FBI officials he was "the man selected to assume control of American industry when Hitler wins the war" was in custody with six other aliens today following 43 raids by federal authorities in Northern New Jersey.

E. E. Conroy, New Jersey FBI head, withheld the man's identity but said he was permitted to come to the United States in 1939 despite the fact that he was in an age group which had been called for service in the German army.

F.D.R. Hears Wage Plan By Green and Murray

Union Signs Pact With Prudential

The largest union contract covering white collar employees was signed here yesterday as the United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, concluded an agreement with the Prudential Insurance Co.

The pact will bring increased wages and union security to 18,000 industrial insurance agents throughout the United States.

It will go into effect immediately in all states except Wisconsin, Ohio and Minnesota and several other areas where National Labor Relations Board petitions are pending. Agents in those areas will be guaranteed union conditions, the contract provides, as soon as the pending petitions are disposed.

PRODUCTION CLAUSE
Significant of the win-the-war position taken by both the company and union is a special clause which provides that the agents' production records shall be taken into consideration in determining wage increases.

This, the union pointed out, will act as an incentive in increasing insurance sales, a factor in combating inflation and in helping meet a growing manpower shortage.

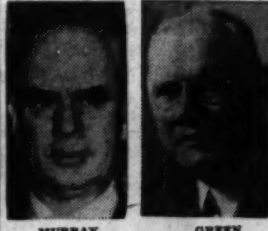
Wage increases will total approximately \$2.50 an agent, subject to War Labor Board approval. Other contract terms include maintenance of membership with a voluntary dues deduction system; full grievance machinery and submission of all disputes to arbitration and two weeks vacation.

The contract will run for two years. Wage clauses can be reopened in a year.

Signers for the company were Carol M. Shanks, vice-president and general solicitor, and Fred H. Groll, secretary. Lewis Merrill, UOPWA president, and Alan Haywood, CIO vice-president, signed for the union.

Baby Tossed from Fire Swept Building Unhurt

ARCATA, Cal., Feb. 3 (UP).—A mother tossed her six-day old baby from a second-story window today as fire swept Trinity Hospital, and the infant landed unhurt.



MURRAY GREEN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (UP).—The War Labor Board, beset by mounting demands for wage increases, has asked Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes to decide whether the "Little Steel" wage ceiling formula should be revised upward, it was disclosed tonight.

By Frank Ryhlick

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—President Murray of the CIO and AFL President William Green went together into President Roosevelt's office this morning and made a

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To Strike Europe, FDR Assures

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (UP).—The Roosevelt-Churchill meeting at Casablanca developed definite plans for an Allied invasion of Europe this year and even "pretty well settled" the question of where the blow will strike, members of the Pacific War Council revealed today after a White House conference.

Mr. Roosevelt gave council members an hour-long review of the Casablanca meeting, telling them as much about things to come as military expediency would permit.

New Zealand Minister Walter Nash said the Chief Executive disclosed that he and Churchill had discussed "the likely campaigns" to be undertaken "during the present year" and that it was "pretty well settled" whether to strike Europe first in the Mediterranean area or at some point along the European Atlantic Coast—which Nash described as extending "from the top of Norway to the Bay of Biscay."

He said Mr. Roosevelt and Churchill had no intention of letting

(Continued on Page 4)

Guadalcanal Hero



When Sgt. Theodore Cogswell saw three marines giving ground before the Japanese on Guadalcanal, he shouted encouragement to them and reminded them that they were marines. The foe kept coming. Then Cogswell bayoneted an officer, captured his Samurai sword, and led a successful counter-attack with the Japanese weapon. He can also hold his own with a machine gun.

Americans Seize Sened in Tunisia

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, North Africa, Feb. 3 (UP).—American forces seized the mid-Tunisian outpost of Sened by storm and thrust on a mile to the east where they are now digging in on the road to strategic Maknassy, it was announced tonight.

With the seizure of Sened, the Americans were 20 miles from Maknassy and 53 miles from the Tunisian coastal road linking Marshal Erwin Rommel's Afrika Korps with Gen. Juergen Von Arnim's Axis armies of northeastern Tunisia. Front reports said that Rommel had established temporary headquarters at Gabes, 60 miles southeast of Maknassy.

Cut Kharkov Line; Trap Caucasus Foe

MOSCOW, Thursday, Feb. 4 (UP).—Fast moving Soviet armies yesterday cut the Moscow-Kharkov railway north of Kursk and captured the big rail junctions of Kupyansk, 63 miles south-east of Kharkov, and Kuschchevka, 43 miles south of Rostov, a special communiqué said today.

Let America Speak to Stalingrad

The last of the 330,000 elite troops of Hitler at Stalingrad have been eliminated. The greatest victory of the war is concluded. The glorious battle of Stalingrad, which turned the tide of the whole war, is now ended. The Red Army is fighting much further to the West, continuing the great offensive.

The sun shines again on the streets of Stalingrad.

Nothing would be more appropriate, as a sign of our rejoicing and determination to help speed victory, than for trade unions and other people's organizations to send greetings and congratulations on the great victory to the people of Stalingrad. Nothing would be more welcome than pledges from American organizations to help the people of Stalingrad rebuild their factories, restore their homes and their city.

Then came the decree by Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels that Germany would observe three days of mourning for her soldiers who fought at Stalingrad. All theaters and entertainment places of every nature will be closed.

A special communiqué was followed by the funeral march from Wagner's *Götterdämmerung*.

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Guadalcanal Battle Looms

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (UP).—American and Japanese air and naval forces are pounding away at each other in the Guadalcanal area, the Navy said today in a communiqué which implied that a battle of major proportions is in the making.

A Navy spokesman said he would not call the action a "pitched battle."

"It's sort of like open football—all spread out and the whole thing is a sparring position," he explained.

Today's carefully-worded communiqué refrained from hinting at the extent of the fighting, but it noted cryptically and perhaps significantly that "the military situation does not permit publication of more details at this time."

A few hours earlier, Secretary of Navy Frank Knox said at a press conference that American and Japanese naval and aerial units were concentrated in the Solomons area and were engaging in "strong

The conquests marked the speediest advances of the Red Army's winter campaign—more than 60 miles in the flanking drive north of Kharkov, 27 below the Ukrainian stronghold, and 30 in the North Caucasus.

With the occupation of Kuschchevka the Red Army cut the last railway by which Axis forces, estimated at 185,000 could retreat from the North Caucasus and intensified the threat to Rostov, gateway city on the Don toward which Soviet forces were driving from three directions.

LONDON, Feb. 3 (UP).—German radio today broadcast to the accompaniment of funeral marches the news that the fight for Stalingrad was over, and proclaimed three days of national mourning for its victims.

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This is a single day the Soviets captured two of the most vital communications lines running out from

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NEWS and VIEWS of the world in action ...

Coming ...	
PRODUCTION AND THE WAGE, PRICE, PROFIT TRIANGLE!	Three feature articles on labor dissatisfaction resulting from failure to enforce the President's 7-point anti-inflation program. Incentive pay and increased production. The threat of runaway prices. What it means to our production program.
Friday's Article by DOROTHY LOEB	
Saturday's Article by LOUISE MITCHELL	
Monday's Article by MAC GORDON	

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Read the Daily Worker Every Day

Goering's Act --- A Blubbery Bust

By Ilya Ehrenburg
(Published in RED STAR)
(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 3.—Every year on Jan. 30, the anniversary of his seizure of power, Hitler has made a speech. The Germans were speculating on what the Fuehrer would say this year, following all his reverses.

The Fuehrer was not to be taken aback; he simply said nothing. Instead, the Hitler anniversary speech was made by the wealthy, corpulent Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering.

Four times the Reichsmarshal opened his mouth, only to shut it and hurry to a bomb shelter. The RAF pilots proved more attentive than Hitler. They missed no opportunity to congratulate the Reichsmarshal on the 10th anniversary of their cannibal regime.

Down in his shelter Goering could indulge in reminiscences and recall his past assertions: "I guarantee...

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By a Veteran Commander

Finis Cannae Maximae

THE greatest "Cannae" have been consummated. It's all over and a German shock army of 330,000 men has ceased to exist. Nothing of the sort has ever happened in the history of war. As far as great defeats inflicted upon Germany are concerned, there may be a similarity between Stalingrad and Jena, but only in comparative importance. Cannae, Sedan, Tannenberg—all pale before this thunderbolt of destruction.

On the War Fronts

One of the most amazing features of the Soviet operation is its deliberate precision and inexorable power: the trap was shut like a delicate mechanism, but it stuck like a range of rocky mountains.

Now Rokossovsky's Army Group (probably not less than a dozen hard bitten divisions) will be able to slide down the westward and southward railroads toward Rostov and take part in the operations on the Lower Don.

THINGS seem to be brewing in that sector. The Red Army is almost within long range artillery range of the great bridge across the Don between Zarechnaya and Rostov.

Further south, in the heart of the Kuban District, Krasnodar is hopelessly outflanked and the junction of Timoshkevskaya is directly menaced. This junction controls the exits from Krasnodar to the ports of the Sea of Azov and to Rostov. It is interesting to note that the Soviet troops in the Tuapse sector are not pressing the Germans, not wishing to push them out of the trap prematurely.

At Voronezh the annihilation of the nine Axis divisions is proceeding apace, and further south the Red Army is edging forward in the direction of Kupyansk (or it might even be Slavyansk which would cut another trunk line held by the Germans).

Everywhere on the southern wing of the great front the enemy freedom of maneuver is being restricted. In other words, the Germans have to fight where they are being TOLD to fight by the Red Army High Command.

IT SEEMS that the "fourth round" of the Battle of the Solomons is on. The Japanese are making a determined effort in great force to retrieve the situation, recapture Guadalcanal and restore their hold on our lines of communications with Australia.

Losses have been suffered by both sides. No details are being released by our side which is quite natural and speculation is out of place. All we can do is wait, hope and trust Admiral Halsey will do the right thing at the right moment.

IN TUNISIA U.S. troops are fighting on the distant approaches to the port of Sfax. The battle now is taking place somewhere on the line Faid-Maknassy, about 50 miles west of the coast of the Gulf of Gabes.

No news of Montgomery's movements in the region of the Mareth Line.

Axis troops are on the offensive (at least temporarily) on the approaches to the port of Sousse.

The RAF bombed Cologne heavily (four-ton bombs).

Italy, From Empire To Hitler Slavery

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 3.—"The Birth and Collapse of the Italian Colonial Empire" is the title of a lengthy article by Professor Yerusalimsky appearing in Red Star.

Pointing to the discrepancy between the small forces and the growing claims of Italian imperialism in the past, the author reviews current events on the war fronts, saying: "Mussolini aimed at creating a Roman Empire, but Italy herself was degraded to the pitiful role of one of Hitler's provinces. The war is not yet over but the Italian colonial empire has already collapsed. Abyssinia has been liberated from Italian occupation forces, Italian East Africa is in the hands of the Allies.

"Hitler is little concerned over the fate of the Italian colonial empire, but he is greatly concerned over the danger of an Anglo-American invasion of Europe.

"Henceforth he looks upon Italy, not only to supply cannon-fodder, but as a cover for the southern flank of German territory.

"What remains of all the far-fetched plans of Italian imperialism," writes Yerusalimsky, "is the readiness of the petty ambitious Fascist careerists, Mussolini, Ciano and his bankrupt clique to pay Hitler with the peoples' blood for his empty promises to improve their hopelessly shattered affairs.

"But the Italian people are beginning to see. Unfolded before their eyes is the rapid collapse of the Italian empire and the disaster menacing Italy."

Yugoslav Guerrillas Panic Traitors

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Feb. 3.—The Hitlerite lackey Milan Neditch in Belgrade, is simply crawling out of his skin to prove how he has succeeded in suppressing the people's liberation struggle in Serbia, says "Free Yugoslavia" radio, heard here.

Actually however he is meeting with no success.

After withdrawing from Serbia under the pressure of superior enemy forces and the treachery of Drasko Mihailovitch, the main forces of Serbian patriots continued to fight in the ranks of the existing guerrilla detachments, which grew big and powerful detachments. There are nine such big guerrilla detachments in Serbia—in the Krushivats, Poshelevats, Jastrebits, Rosnask, Suvoar, Babich, Vrnje, Panjash and Shumadi districts.

The occupiers and Milan Neditch sent a number of punitive expeditions against these guerrilla detachments, but all their attempts to destroy the guerrillas have failed.

For instance, the Germans, Chetniks and Bulgarians sent punitive

expeditions of 5,000 soldiers against the Shumadi guerrilla detachment. But thanks to the assistance rendered by the population the guerrillas remained elusive.

GUERRILLAS EVERYWHERE

In addition to these old guerrilla detachments, a number of new detachments have been formed. There is not a single district in Serbia today where a guerrilla detachment is not operating.

The Shumadi guerrilla detachment destroyed two mines at Misach and one at Chukavats which the Germans had exploited. In the fighting for these mines the guerrillas captured 150 rifles, many rounds of ammunition and several trucks from the occupiers.

The Poshelevats guerrilla detachment systematically destroyed the railway bed in the area of their operations.

In a recent engagement with the Germans and Chetniks this detachment destroyed a mine in the village of Gora and captured 100 rifles, one machine gun and 100,000 rounds of ammunition.

Brazil Gives 110 Training Planes to Chile

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 3 (UP).—The Ministry of Aviation today authorized the confiscated industrial interests of Enrique Lage, important manufacturer here to furnish the Chilean government with 110 training planes to be delivered before July.

The authorization was believed to mark the first instance in which one South American Republic will furnish another with military aircraft manufactured in its own country. Brazil is at war with Germany and Italy, and Chile severed relations with the Axis last month.

SERBIANS KILLED

LONDON, Feb. 3 (UP).—The Yugoslav Government charged today that 823,000 Serbs had been killed by Axis troops and Gestapo agents since the occupation of Yugoslavia.

Based on its information on reports of its intelligence service, the government said at least 27,000 persons had been shot in Belgrade alone in 1942.

A Yugoslav spokesman said a new wave of German terror was sweeping Yugoslavia, where the Nazis had threatened to annihilate the entire population unless they ceased resistance to the Axis.

TURKISH FACT

ANKARA, Feb. 3.—(Delayed)—(UP).—Reliable sources close to the Turkish Government said tonight that Premier Josef Stalin had expressed to the government the Soviet's complete satisfaction and agreement on learning the results of the conference between President Ismet Inonu and Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

Informants said concrete developments, evolving from the Anglo-Turkish conference, were expected soon in Turkish-Russian relations because all points outstanding were believed to have been clarified.

Official quarters interpreted announcement that agreement on post-war problems had been reached between Churchill and Inonu as implying an understanding by Turkey with Russia.

BRAZIL INDICTS SPIES

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 3 (UP).—Six Germans and five Brazilians were indicted by the national security court today on a charge of transmitting shipping movement reports by radio from Rio de Janeiro to Berlin. They faced possible sentences of 30 years in prison if convicted.

Police discovered an illegal short wave radio transmitter said to have been used by the ring at Jacarepagua, a Rio de Janeiro suburb. They reported that Franz Jordan, one of the indicted Germans was graduated from a Gestapo school at Hamburg and led a spy ring here.

BOLIVIA FREES PRESS

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Feb. 3 (UP).—The government today lifted the press censorship imposed Dec. 14 under the state of siege decreed for the entire nation when strikes and disorders occurred at the Paltio tin mines that resulted in 19 killed and 30 wounded.

Nazis Plan To Destroy Polish Culture

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 3.—The German occupiers in Poland are not hiding their intention to destroy Polish culture and force the Poles to forget their language.

The Hitlerite Commissar in Danzig, Foerster in an article in the "Danziger Postboten," has announced that a list is being drawn up of men and women "who intend to become Germans."

Foerster declared outright that everyone in Danzig must speak German only.

"Those who for convenience sake or for other reasons speak English are committing a crime against the Germans," Foerster wrote. "A mother who talks Polish to her children is also committing a crime against the Germans. Any contact between Poles and those who are included in the list of Germans is impermissible."

Foerster threatened that "persons who secretly meet will have themselves to blame. They will be included among the Poles and will suffer the same fate."

Churchill Received By King of Egypt

CAIRO, Feb. 3 (UP).—Prime Minister Winston Churchill was received at the Abdin Palace today by King Farouk I, 22-year-old ruler of 16,000,000 Egyptians.

(The British Radio reported that Churchill also talked with Mustafa Nahas Pasha, Egyptian Premier, at Cairo.)

Japanese Anti-Fascists Here Are Out to Crush Axis, Build a Democratic Japan

By Oakley Johnson

You learn a lot when you listen to a Japanese anti-fascist in New York tell why he supports President Roosevelt in the war to destroy the Axis.

That's what this Daily Worker reporter found when he talked to Yoshitaka Takagi, executive secretary of the Japanese American Committee for Democracy, at 72 W. 52 St.

There are some 150 members in the Committee, about half of whom are American citizens and half are non-citizens. And everyone of them condemns the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor and is doing his bit to defend democracy.

One of the members—a Mr. K. M. Nakano—is in the United States Army, and more will be inducted now under the new War Department ruling last week which makes American-born and Hawaiian-born Japanese eligible for the armed forces.

Incidentally, the Japanese American Committee for Democracy was formed in May, 1941—quite a few months before Pearl Harbor.

AID CHINA, U. S.

"We Japanese in this Committee are helping the American war effort, just as the Japanese anti-fascists in the Chinese armies are helping the Chinese war effort," Mr. Takagi said. "Finally, when the war is over and the Axis is destroyed, we Japanese here will meet the Japanese in China, and together we'll build a new democratic Japan."

And Takagi means it. He's one of the non-citizens in the Committee, born 32 years ago a couple of hundred miles north of Tokio, on a farm. As a youth he made his way to Tokio, and went to Hosei University for two years—working his way at odd jobs. Then, at the age of 20, he came to the United States, where he is a cook and belongs to Local 89 (Cooks and Pastry Cooks) of the Hotel and Restaurant Workers Union AFL.

"There are many anti-fascists in Japan," Takagi said, "they are members of the Japanese People's Movement." He paused, and added, "Many thousands of them are rotting in the Japanese prisons. Thousands of others got to China, and are fighting in the Chinese armies."

"We realize," he went on, "that the only way to defeat fascism in Japan is to win the United Nations war against the Axis. That's why we're supporting Roosevelt with all our strength. And we're trying to win all the Japanese in this country over to our position."

AIDS CHINA WAR RELIEF

The activities of the Japanese American Committee are the same as those of thousands of other civilian effort groups from end to end of the country. They sell bonds and stamps. Women members knit for the soldiers. About 25 members are blood donors to the Red Cross so far, some of them as many as three times. Approximately \$800 was raised for the United Service Organizations. While contributing money also for Allied

They're Against the Axis!



These Japanese Americans are joining the U. S. Army to help lick fascist Japan. They want a democratic Japan. Photo was made at Granada, Colo., at one of the re-location centers for the Japanese evacuated from the West Coast. Recruiting officer is Captain Jerry Tobin.

War Relief, the Committee makes a special point of helping China War Relief.

Main job of the Committee, however, is to organize and enlarge anti-fascist activities among the 130,000 Japanese in the United States, of whom 1,700 live in New York City.

Many of these Japanese residents were born here, Mr. Takagi pointed out, and are therefore citizens. For example, 600 of the 1,700 Japanese in New York are citizens.

But the ideological leadership of the Japanese communities—especially in the case of the "Issei," or first generation—was to a large extent tied up with the Japanese government, he went on, and this was unfortunate for the mass of these people. When the war began, the Japanese ministers and consuls were expelled from the country, and the known pro-Axis agitators and propagandists were interned. That left the Japanese people in America without moral or political leadership of any kind, good or bad.

ITS CHIEF JOB

The pro-Axis leadership is gone, and that's fine. Now the thing to do is to bring the Japanese an anti-fascist leadership, and that is the Committee's chief job.

One of the hard jobs the Committee had to do at the very start was to take a stand on the government order to evacuate 110,000 Japanese civilians—both citizens and non-citizens—from the coastal areas along the Pacific to re-location centers further inland.

Members of the Committee had no difficulty, however, in seeing the wisdom of the order, and they supported President Roosevelt and the War Department one hundred per cent.

This is how Takagi put the matter: "First of all, everything must be subordinated to winning the war, no matter how much hardship and sacrifice we face."

"Of course we know that in California and in all the Pacific Coast states the Associated Farmers and the Hearst interests took a reactionary role and tried to rouse sentiment against the Japanese people here. The people must be protected against wrong treatment, but that is another question."

"Secondly, even before Pearl Harbor, the Japanese community itself was closely tied up with the Japanese militarist government, and the democratic appeal made to the Japanese, and the anti-fascist movement among them, were weak."

"Third, from a military point of view there was the possibility of a Japanese submarine landing spies on the coast, who could easily hide in the Japanese community."

"Fourth, there was the possibility—in view of such propaganda as Hearst's—of riot and bloodshed, under the conditions existing there."

"All these reasons combined to make it necessary to evacuate the Japanese population to the interior, regardless of whether they were citizens or non-citizens."

The problem was not, therefore, whether the Japanese should be evacuated, but how and under what

conditions. The Committee stands for a democratic re-settlement and re-organization of the evacuated Japanese in the ten selected re-location centers, with an economic and educational program designed to re-build their morale on an anti-fascist and United Nations basis.

Toledano Cites Lenin's Role in Soviet State

By Alfred Miller

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY (By Air Mail).—Standing room only was the rule at this year's celebration of the Lenin-Liebknecht-Luxemburg anniversary, held at the Theatre de las Artes of the Power House Workers Union.

The main speaker, Vicente Lombardo Toledano, head of the Confederation of Latin American Workers, centered his attention on Lenin. "How have Lenin's ideals and principles withstood the test of war?" Lombardo Toledano asked. He then proceeded to show that in the Soviet Union, Lenin's creation, the most perfect national unity has been established. And this, he maintained, is the principal factor which enabled the Soviet Union not only to save herself but to make possible the freedom here in Mexico to hold a meeting in his honor.

Enlarging on the meaning of "national unity"—Toledano said:

"What is a nation without independence? The idea is absurd. What is a nation without internal liberty, without democratic rights, without citizens? It does not exist."

National unity to preserve these liberties "is the method to meet Hitler's war, which intends to destroy the nationhood of each country," he declared.

Blame and responsibility for the fact that "no perfect national unity" exists today in Mexico and that Mexico has been unable to completely and at the appropriate time to liquidate feudalism like other countries, he put squarely upon the shoulders of Mexican reactionaries and conservatives.

He concluded by urging all to work for winning of the war to prepare for a progressive future for Mexico.

The only other speaker was Dionisio Encina, general secretary of the Communist Party of Mexico, who supported Toledano's call for national unity, denounced Mexican advocates of appeasement, and called for fulfillment of the Atlantic Charter.

Ally Siezed More Than We Sent

LONDON, Feb. 3 (UP).—Lord Beaverbrook, former Supply Minister, appealed to the government today to increase tank and aircraft shipments to the Soviet Union to help the Red Army meet the threat of a German spring offensive.

Speaking in the House of Lords, he called attention to U. S. Lend-Lease Administrator Edward R. Stettinius, Jr.'s disclosure in Washington that Anglo-American shipments to the USSR through Dec. 31 totalled 5,800 tanks and 4,800 planes.

"The Russians in the course of their present two-and-a-half-month offensive have captured more than that from the Germans," he said. "More help is needed now. There is no time to be lost. Shipments are too slow and improvement is necessary."

"America in 1942 produced 50,000 aircraft and in December alone 5,500, but in the last 20 months Britain has shipped to Russia only two weeks of American production in the form of aircraft supplies."

Those who say a Russian victory would be dangerous for the British Empire are fools, Beaverbrook contended. On the contrary, he said, sensible people would rejoice if the Russians win.

"There should be no obstacle to good relations between Russia and Britain, and peace will be impossible without firm friendship between them," he said.

Red Army Saps Nazi Manpower

LONDON, Feb. 3 (UP).—Losses in Russia and Libya have reduced German army strength to fewer than 6,000,000 effectives, according to reports reaching Allied circles today.

Military experts have said that Adolf Hitler's Wehrmacht once totaled 9,000,000 soldiers. German losses in three-and-one-half years of fighting were believed to total some 5,000,000 men killed, wounded or captured. Such losses would be replaced only partly by new conscripts.

In a story to the New York Times yesterday, Cyrus Sulzberger reported from London that at least 4,000,000 German soldiers were believed to have been killed, captured, or permanently incapacitated.

(This equals the whole of the German army lost in the first World War, and about two thirds of the available forces of the present German army. If anything, says Sulzberger, these figures err on the side of conservatism.)

(These are only figures for the German army. It does not include puppet soldiers, or slight casualties, already returned to battle.)

(Stalin in his speech of Nov. 7th said eight million enemy officers and men had been "put out of commission." This meant, apparently, troops of the Axis puppets, as well as Germans captured, dead, wounded slightly, and permanently incapacitated.)

Present Axis strength on the Soviet front was estimated at 250 divisions, including 80 satellite divisions.

The Germans face even greater losses on the Eastern front. An estimated 25 divisions are in danger of entrapment in the Caucasus.

There are believed to be about 150,000 German occupation troops in Norway, including reinforcements recently sent to northern Finland.

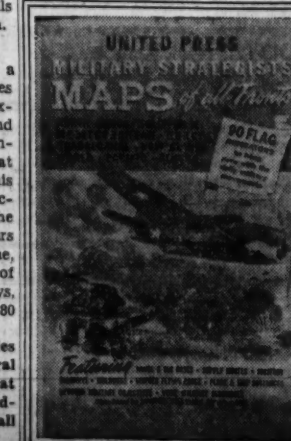
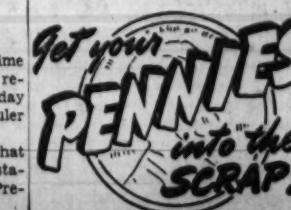
The German force occupying western Europe has been estimated at from 38 to 40 divisions.

The Germans probably could muster 125,000 men in Tunisia, including the remnants of Marshal Erwin Rommel's Afrika Korps fleeing from Tripoli, it was believed here.

Yugoslav sources estimated that there are six German and 18 Italian divisions in Yugoslavia at present.

There are believed to be three German divisions in Greece and Crete in addition to eight Italian and five Bulgarian divisions.

Czechoslovakian sources in London estimate that there are 150,000 to 200,000 German troops in their country. There are believed to be about that number in Poland.



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New York CIO Meets Tonight on Price Crisis

'Mass Action' to Be Planned Here

A program of "mass action" to halt runaway prices on meat, milk, butter and other essential foods not yet rationed or controlled by price ceilings will be discussed at a meeting of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, CIO, tonight, 8 o'clock, at the Fraternal Clubhouse, 110 W. 48th St.

The Council is the central body of CIO affiliates having an aggregate membership of more than 500,000 in Greater New York.

Sylvanus Joseph, OPA administrator for Region 2, covering the states of New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania and the District of Columbia, will be the principal speaker.

New York CIO officials will present a program calling for a series of mass activities by CIO members and the general public to fight the black market in meat, butter and other foods; to police and enforce price ceilings and to effect overall rationing of essential commodities.

The current campaign of organized labor for wage adjustments based on increased living costs and the various tax proposals now before Congress, including the Ruml Plan, will be included in the program and discussion.

Labor and public support for the campaign to obtain cost-of-living wage increases and other improved working conditions for the members of the Transport Workers Union employed on city transit lines will be the only other major topic before the Council meeting.

Douglas MacMahon, president of the Transport Workers Union of Greater New York, will address the meeting.

Act to Halt Dewey School Cut

By Sender Garlin
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, Feb. 3.—A bill to appropriate \$1,700,000 to restore to school districts the state aid for education, which they received in 1942 was introduced in the Legislature today by Senator Samuel L. Greenberg, Brooklyn Democrat.

Senator Greenberg's move was a direct reply to the action of Governor Thomas E. Dewey in recommending, in his current executive budget, a cut of nearly \$2,000,000 state aid to education. The Governor based his decision, he explained, on the Friedman formula which allocates state aid on the basis of school attendance.

The Greenberg measure is similar to one introduced in the Assembly by Assemblyman Lewis W. Oliffe, Brooklyn Republican.

HITS 'ECONOMY'
Explaining the purpose of his bill, Senator Greenberg said:

"I am deeply interested in giving our common schools the education to which every free born American child is entitled."

With a meaningful reference to "the cold hand of economy" Sen. Greenberg stated:

"I am disturbed by the Governor's reduction in the appropriation for education contained in the annual appropriation bill. I am quite well aware of the fact that it is within the law. It is, however, based on an outworn formula developed many years ago and which could not possibly have in contemplation the emergency conditions of today."

"I am not one of those who would starve education. Upon the full and free education of our children depends the entire future of the world."

The Young bill, permitting the schools to conduct Saturday sessions, so that school schedules can be adjusted to meet the spring and fall needs on the farms, was reported favorably in the Senate today.

MORTGAGE MORATORIUM
The same bill extending the state mortgage moratorium for another year was also reported favorably today by the Senate Mortgage Committee.

Virtually all legislation carrying out Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's recommendations to the Legislature were reported out and final action in the Upper House is expected next week.

When Sen. Daniel Guttman, Brooklyn Democrat, urged delay in advancing the waterpower control bill, sponsored by Sen. Benjamin Feinberg, Plattsburgh Republican, Republican Majority Leader Joe R. Hanley said:

"We do not intend to rush any of these bills without proper consideration" and added significantly, "but we want to have them ready so we can act next week."

Sen. Guttman, the author of a Democratic program bill for state control of water power, yesterday served notice that he would move to discharge his bill as well as the Guttman constitutional amendment from committee consideration, thus making a floor fight in the Senate a likelihood next week.

To Visit OPA Today, On High Harlem Costs

A delegation representing many organizations in the Harlem community will call on W. H. Bissell, Office of Price Administration, 535 Fifth Ave., at 11:30 this morning, as a result of decisions reached at the Communist Party's conference last Sunday, on the high cost of living in Harlem.

Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., executive secretary of the Upper Harlem section and chairman of the New York County Committee of the Communist Party, will lead the delegation. He said yesterday:

"We welcome this opportunity to place officially before the Office of Price Administration the needs and the problems of the people of our community. Our conference last Sunday proved conclusively that one way to win this people's war is to fight for overall planned economy that will insure food for our armed forces, and for our civilians on the production line."

Mr. Davis said that the committee was mobilizing itself against the reactionary farm bloc "seeking to disrupt our war economy and to defeat the President's seven-point program."

Miss Audrey Moore, organizer of the Upper Harlem section, will be a member of the delegation. She named others as the Rev. Ethelred Brown, Mr. Donelan Phillips, Mrs. Rosa Blocker, Mrs. Dorothy K. Funn and Mrs. Mattie L. Hunter.

Soviets Take Two Main Rail Cities
(Continued from Page 1)

Khar'kov, one of the main objectives of the broadside offensive undermining the whole German position in South Russia.

AMAZING SPEED
The special communique announcing the significant Soviet victories on a 40-mile front made no mention of German resistance at any captured town. Another token of crumbling Nazi defenses everywhere was the speed of the Soviet advances, almost as fast as an army could move unopposed.

By capturing Kuchevka the Red Army hurled another barrier in the converging drive on Rostov and at the same time sealed the last rail course from the North Caucasus.

At Kuchevka the last German-held railway from Krasnodar joins the main Caucasus line to Rostov. The only remaining avenues of escape for the Axis forces were through the fast closing land bottleneck to Rostov or by sea to the Crimea.

Northeast of Kuchevka a Soviet column driving toward Rostov up the railway from Salak was reported less than 40 miles of the city on the Don.

Col. Gen. Philip Golikov's army of the Voronezh Front was reported to have captured five towns in sudden thrusts which routed the Axis garrisons taking much equipment abandoned by the retreating forces.

Recaptulations of the historic Soviet victory at Stalingrad said it had released mighty Soviet forces, including Col. Gen. Kostantin Rokossovsky's army of the Don, to join the offensive far to the west.

Military sources said the transfer of that veteran force and its imposing equipment to another theater of operations would have an appreciable influence on the Soviet campaign.

Meanwhile a renaissance had set in at Stalingrad. Civilians who had survived the siege of more than five months emerged from caves in the high bank of the Volga and dug-outs in the City's ruins to seek out what was left of their homes.

Butchers on Coast Battle Black Market
(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—Labor and progressive forces are rolling up their sleeves here in combatting the rising cost of living.

Union butchers belonging to the Western Federation of Butchers, AFL, have decided that they will not handle, cut or process meat of any description unless federal, state and local inspection stamps are on the meat.

The butchers are determined to break the black market whose unscrupulous practices make it impossible for war workers to obtain the necessary amount of meat.

The National Lawyers Guild here is offering free legal service to all servicemen and their families who are being gouged by landlords. The fee which they are normally entitled to will be donated to Army and Navy relief organizations. War centers around San Francisco have been hard hit by landlords who refuse to comply with rent control.

3 Lbs. Less Butter
CHICAGO, Feb. 3 (UP).—Tom G. Stitts, chief of the Dairy and Poultry Branch of the Food Distribution Administration, said today that the average quantity of butter available to every civilian in 1943 will be about 13 pounds—about three pounds less than during 1941 and 1942.

"But before each consumer can be assured a fair share of the available civilian supply," he said, "butter will have to be rationed."

'Somewhere in Brooklyn'--The Child Care Casualties Mount

By Ann Rivington

When Nicholas Royer, age 12, Negro, of 629 Jefferson St., Brooklyn, was killed in a traffic accident on Jan. 19, the coroner gave skull fracture as the cause of his death. But mothers and teachers in the Bedford-Stuyvesant district of Brooklyn know better. They can tell you it was lack of facilities to care for the children of working mothers that killed little Nicholas.

Here's how it happened, as members of the Parent-Teachers Association of Public School 35 told this reporter the story yesterday:

FATHER AT SEA

Nicholas' father, Arthur, who "keeps 'em sailing" for victory in the merchant marine, was due back in New York on the morning of the 19th, but hadn't arrived yet. So Norma Royer, the boy's mother, started as usual for the factory job she has to hold to make ends meet while Arthur's away.

In the late afternoon, she received a phone call. Nicholas was dead.

School was out, and the child was on his way to his grandmother's, a few blocks away, where he was supposed to have dinner. On the corner of Tompkins and McDonald Sts. he was run over by a taxicab that swerved around a street car.

He died as they were carrying him to the hospital.

His father came to port in time to attend the boy's funeral.

A 'FORGOTTEN' COMMUNITY
That is all, except for the following facts:

Bedford-Stuyvesant is a large, dreary working class district in Brooklyn, populated largely by Negroes. It has many thousands of children in it. Child mortality rates are higher there than elsewhere in Brooklyn.

Says Mrs. Ada Jackson, president of the Parent-Teachers Association:



In P. S. 35: "There's not a single community center from the Carleton Ave. 'X' all the way to East New York. And there's not a single open school building after 3 P. M. and not one supervised playground."

According to teachers in P. S. 35, a survey undertaken last summer revealed that there are 10,000 preschool children in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area. Many of their

mothers are now working. Thousands more need work. But there's only one nursery school in the entire area, and that cares for only 25 children in the Kingsborough Housing Project.

It is a common occurrence in Public School 35, teachers stated, for children of six to be kept home to look after children of four while their mothers go to work. Sometimes toddlers are locked in dreary flats all day by desperate parents, so they "won't get in trouble" while their mothers work.

Two cases of women with advanced cases of tuberculosis, too ill to work, running "baby minding" businesses for working mothers, are on the official records of the Bedford-Stuyvesant Neighborhood Council.

One out of every three children in one Fourth Grade class in P. S. 35 were found to be "latch-key kids."

"And every teacher knows this presents a good average picture," Mrs. Mildred Flacks, teacher in P. S. 35, told the Daily Worker, "not only in our school, but in half a dozen schools in this area."

Said Mrs. Jackson: "That child's death two weeks ago has intensified our determination in P. S. 35 to see to it we get child care centers for the younger children, and that the schools are open for supervised recreation for older children after school hours."

Mrs. Jackson's P. T. A. is a good fighting group. Its campaign two months ago succeeded in winning the appointment of four new teachers in P. S. 35, to ease the terrible teacher shortage there.

But already three other teachers have left the school, and others have not been appointed to take their places.

This parent-teacher group was also instrumental in organizing last Saturday's tremendously successful Conference on Children in War-time, in which dozens of local groups took part.

This week, their delegation will visit Board of Education officials, calling for the immediate opening of their school buildings for after-school care of latchkey kids.

"We've got to see to it that there aren't any more cases like that of little Nicholas Royer," said Mrs. Jackson.

Clergymen to Head Anti-Poll Tax League

Rev. Moses Richardson Lovell of the Cadman Church, Rabbi Isaac Landman of the Eighth Avenue Temple, Father Raymond J. Campion of the St. Peter Claver Church and Herbert Miller of the Carlton (Negro) YMCA, have been elected to the posts of co-chairmen of the Brooklyn and Long Island League to Abolish the Poll Tax.

Labor, civic, religious and political leaders have accepted appointments to the vice-chairmanship of the League. Senator Louis B. Heller and Assemblyman Robert J. Crews, the former a Democrat and the latter a Republican, who have presented a joint resolution in the State Legislature memorializing the Congress to pass an anti-poll tax bill are among the representative list of vice-chairmen.

On February 10, the League will distribute throughout Kings and Queens County 50,000 Honor Roll cards of "Freedom's Fighters." Signers of these cards will pledge unremitting struggle for the abolition of the poll tax in this session of Congress and contribute towards a campaign fund of \$5,000.

The League is urging New Yorkers to rally behind the "Emancipation Proclamation" meeting celebrating the 80th anniversary of the signing of this historic document. This meeting which will take place on Feb. 10 at 7:30 P. M., will be held at Carnegie Hall, and admission will be free. Rev. T. S. Harten, pastor of the Holy Trinity Baptist Church, 432 Franklin Ave., Brooklyn and one of the borough's outstanding citizens, will act as chairman.

Against 'Wartime' End
WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (UP).—War Production Board Chairman Donald M. Nelson said today that general abolition of "war time" would cause an increase in power requirements which would conflict with the production of escort vessels designed to meet the submarine menace.

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Hear GIL GREEN
on WAR ECONOMY and VICTORY
Sat., Feb. 6th at 2:30 P.M.

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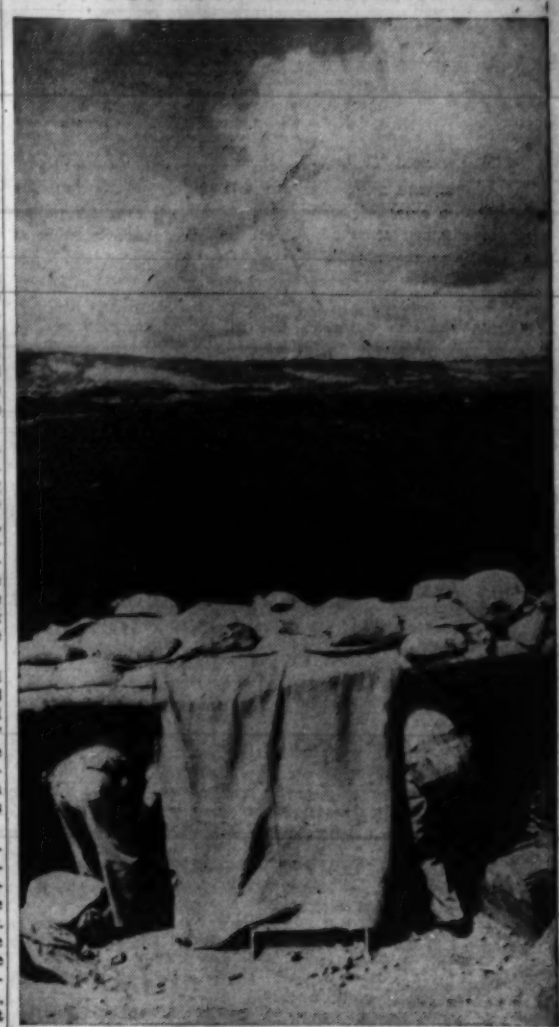
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LOOKOUT POST ON GUADALCANAL



THIS USED TO BE a Jap observation post on Guadalcanal—until the U.S. Marines decided they wanted it. Two of the leathernecks who helped to capture it are pictured behind the sandbags. Since the post was an exceptionally good one, the Japs attempted to retake it a number of times. All these efforts were successfully beaten off by the marines.

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Over The News Wires

Be a Farmer

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—Do you want to be a farmer? Do you want to help produce the food the war needs for victory?

The Farm Security Administration will send you to Pennsylvania State College for a free, two-week training course. You will be transported to the college, fed there and housed, and later transported to the farm that needs you. And your transportation includes your family and household equipment.

No experience or formal education is necessary, and physical requirements are moderate. The courses, which start Feb. 8, are open to men and women, and will continue as long as the need exists.

You can find out more from H. Raymond Mason, state director of the U. S. Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, Harrisburg, Pa.

War Output Slumps

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (UP).—War Production Board Chairman Donald M. Nelson today prepared the nation for news that the armament production record for January will not be as good as in December, which showed a 14 per cent increase over production in November.

He revealed in the seventh of a series of monthly reports that aircraft production in December was up 20 per cent; ground ordnance, 25 per cent; Navy and Army vessels, 1 per cent; merchant ships, 9 per cent; and miscellaneous munitions, 11 per cent.

Serums and Hitler

A 19-year-old draftee who is "willing to fight for his country," but does not want his "clean body infested with poisonous serums," was given a week to think things over in Federal Court here yesterday.

Arraigned before Federal Judge Vincent L. Leibell, the youth, John A. Collura, of 687 So. 5th Ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y., pleaded: "Your honor, I have lived a hygienic life and I don't want my clean body infested with poisonous serums."

Collura's attorney told the court his client is "a strict vegetarian," apparently comes from a family of serum detesters.

Tortured, Clubbed

CHICAGO, Feb. 3 (UP).—Red-haired Estelle Carey, 31-year-old former dice girl in the once fashionable Colony Club on the North Side, was tortured by fire and then bludgeoned and slashed to death because she refused to reveal the location of an imprisoned gangster's wealth, police believed tonight.

Farmers Save Billion

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (UP).—The Office of Price Administration announced today that price control saved the nation's farmers, with the largest net income in history, approximately \$1,000,000,000 in 1942.

Had the prices of cost-of-living items in the present war been permitted to follow the inflationary pattern of the war in 1914-18, the OPA said, the farmers' outlay for food, shelter, clothing and sundries would be that much larger.

Ban Liquor Sales

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Feb. 3 (UP).—Sale of hard liquor in at least four military establishments in this area has been banned, it was reported today.

Officers' clubs at Fort Monmouth, Fort Hancock and the Marine Grill and Santander Apartments, in Asbury Park, both of which have been taken over by the Army, have been given until Saturday to dispose of hard liquor stocks, it was said.

Here's to Hitler

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (UP).—A new trench knife that will kill as efficiently as the old one but conserve critical materials will be distributed soon to American troops. The new knife is a sturdy, sharp-bladed weapon, in appearance resembling an oversized hunting knife. One cutting edge runs the full length of the 6 3/4-inch blade; the other extends for nearly three inches from the needle-sharp point. But the hilt will be made of rawhide instead of cast bronze.

OCD Volunteers

A new drive for volunteer workers in carrying forward war programs on the home front was inaugurated by the Office of Civilian Defense this week.

New workers are to be recruited for work as block leaders, and in such fields as salvage, conservation, nutrition, agriculture, transportation, day care of children, housing, health and hospital services.

Organized labor is contributing to the campaign. Typographical, engraver and stereotypers unions have volunteered the services of their members.

Trade Unions Act To Curb Dies

(Continued from Page 1)

In order to present our objections to the continuance of the Dies Committee for two years, as provided in the Cox Resolution.

McGrath said, in releasing the wire:

"Some of the fifth columnists have been dealt with, but the most important of them are still at large. I refer to people like Congressman Dies and his friends, such as Gerald L. K. Smith."

In Detroit, the Civil Rights Federation announced an Emergency Conference To Stop The Dies Committee for this Friday a. Central YWCA.

In Albany, N. Y., the county American Labor Party charged that the Dies Committee actions "only tend to create disunity among our Allies and therefore are helping the cause of the Axis, not ours."

Open public hearings on the Dies Committee, was demanded by the executive committee of the ALP organization, which is headed by Morris Zuckman, Albany attorney, and ALP candidate for mayor in the last elections.

Similar demands were voiced by the Furniture Workers Union, Local 76-B, CIO, which charged that the Committee's activities "are those of Hitler's agents against the interests of our country and the war effort."

"If we are to win this war against our enemies, the Dies Committee must be abolished."

The executive board of the Butchers Union, Local 623, AFL, in a special resolution condemning Dies' anti-Semitism, joined in the demand for open hearings and a call to all Congressmen to vote against any extension of the Dies Committee.

Allies to Strike Europe, FDR Assures Council

(Continued from Page 1)

ting "anyone know where they're going to make an attack?"

Nash reported that Mr. Roosevelt was "more optimistic than he has been" over the progress of the war.

He said another optimistic note was struck when members discussed "how the Finnish Premier is worried about not what Germany is going to do, but what is going to happen to them (the Finns) if they are on the wrong side."

Chinese Ambassador Wei Tao-Ming said the Casablanca conference had "included a plan for the Pacific" and described as "very encouraging" what he heard today.

Council members also discussed the possibility of calling a meeting of United Nations representatives but no decision was reached.

Guild Raps Dies Vote

(Continued from Page 1)

submitted to every member of the House of Representatives. That Mr. Dies was consciously aware of the fascist-like nature of his speech is proved by the fact that he deleted or changed the worst phrases of his speech before it was printed in the Congressional Record. He was fearful of the consequences if they were read by the people.

The Congress still has an opportunity to indicate its patriotism by disassociating itself from the pro-Axis tactics of Dies and the Dies Committee and voting against the Cox Resolution when it comes up for a vote.

"Gosh! This meeting's an honest-to-goodness victory over Hitler!" said an AFL union sister to one from the CIO at New York labor's "Women in War" conference Tuesday night. Organized by the joint AFL-CIO Women's Civilian Defense Committee.

And she was right. Never before has New York seen such a demonstration of labor unity. And it took the women to do it.

There they were—women from dozens of unions, AFL and CIO, auxiliary women, including union wives from the Railroad Brotherhoods, well known labor leaders and girls who had never attended a large labor gathering before.

MEETING JAMMED

When the doors closed at 7:30, half an hour before the meeting was scheduled to begin, every seat was filled and the crowd was jammed in the back of the hall, Essex House, Central Park South.

A thousand women were inside, and another thousand stood in the cold windy street and milled around in the hotel lobby.

They were there to hear Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, guest of honor,

Adolph Held Assails Dies

The anger against the Hitler-propaganda by Dies in his speech in Congress, Monday, condoning anti-Semitism and refusing point-blank to investigate anti-Semitism was expressed in the following statement by Adolph Held, chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee:

"Hitler may be losing the battle in Russia, Libya and Tunisia, but he won an unexpected victory on Monday in the House of Representatives. Once again Mr. Martin Dies, who on more than one occasion has acted as the spokesman for Hitler in the United States, has come to his aid."

"For several years now we have watched with apprehension Mr. Dies' antics in attacking the Roosevelt Administration, liberal and progressive Americans and all that is decent in American life."

AID TO THE ENEMY

"He sowed disunity wherever he only saw the opportunity. But his anti-Semitic and fascist remarks in Congress on Monday will do more to weaken our war effort than to destroy our war effort. 10,000 Nazi agents working under cover could have done."

"Most people who have expressed anti-Semitic views," stated Mr. Dies, "are not pro-Nazi or Fascist, for fascism is not anti-Semitic with all its faults, with all its sins. . . . One thing cannot be charged to fascism, and that is that it was anti-Semitic at the time of its origin."

"In the face of two million innocent Jewish men, women, and children already exterminated in cold blood by the Nazis; in the face of five million more who face extinction hourly; in the face of ruined countries, cities and towns in Europe and rivers of innocent blood—all of all races and creeds—shed by the Nazis, Mr. Dies' statement would indeed be ludicrous were it not so tragic and horrifying."

ANTI-SEMITIC TERROR

"Do we have to tell Mr. Dies at this stage that Hitler rose to power by attacking the Jews and that he used his anti-Semitism (the Jews being the minority everywhere) were always a convenient scapegoat for all bloodstained and disunity? Do we have to tell Mr. Dies that Hitler in his peridy did not stop with the Jews but soon extended his program of extermination to Catholics, Protestants, progressives, trade unions and Democrats as well?"

"Surely we do not have to tell these things to Mr. Dies. He knows them only too well. What then is behind his anti-Semitic and pro-Nazi attacks? What is his game? Who is the hidden master he is serving? The people of the United States would like to know the answer. They demand an answer."

"Dies or no Dies, we of the Jewish Labor Committee, representing a half a million organized Jewish workers in the United States, stand firmly behind our President and Commander-in-Chief, Franklin Delano Roosevelt. No fascist agent, under whatever mask he may be hiding, can destroy the unity of our American people. We are firmly convinced that the doom of Hitlerism and all that it represents is not far off. Hitlerism will fall and on its ruins a new world, a world of democracy and freedom will rise; a world in which Jew and Gentile will live in harmony and fraternity."

"It is this sacred struggle of democracy against fascism that we dedicate ourselves."

Goering's Act-Blubbery Bust For Germany

(Continued from Page 1)

ante that not a single enemy bomb will fall on German soil."

Goering spoke as an ersatz Fuehrer. He assured the German people that "the Red Army consists of 16-year-old lads, poorly armed."

But this did not prevent him from saying five minutes later that the "Germans are faced with a serious opponent. Now here, now there the Russians have succeeded in breaking through."

The German blockheads could merely try to figure out how it was that "poorly armed" Russians were breaking through the front and why the Reichsmarschal called the young lads a "serious opponent."

Goering even shed a tear—"the Russians have reached the limit of their cruelty. They have launched an offensive on the whole front."

The brigands were seriously offended. Think of it, the Germans were calmly pursuing their plunder and suddenly they were being driven back. Is not this tactics? Germany is in mourning. She is mourning the Germans who died at Stalingrad, on the Don, in the Caucasus, near Voronezh, in Vellike Luki, at Schlussemburg.

To accuse the Germans, the Jewish Goering said, "A shiver runs down my spine at the thought of Russian losses."

But Germany did not smile in reply. A shiver runs down the spine of Germany, not at the thought of Russian losses, but of the Russian offensive.

Goering was forced to utter the fateful word "Stalingrad."

"The law ordered the Stalingrad defenders to die that their race might live." But the pure-blooded race breeders will begin to howl: 300,000 German graves for the perpetuation of the Aryan race?

The Reichsmarschal decided to infuse optimism in the Germans. "Our soldiers are being hardened in the battles at Stalingrad."

Let us change the tense—they have already been "hardened," some in the ground, others in camps for prisoners.

On Jan. 31st at 4 P. M. Hitler's headquarters reported: "For his valiant defense of Stalingrad, Colonel General von Paulus is promoted to the rank of Field Marshal."

This coincided with the date when the fresh-baked field marshal was taken prisoner.

It is not hard to imagine the impression made by the German retreat in the vassal countries. Their master disgraced, there is panic among the huns. Mussolini hastened to dismiss his chief of staff, General Cavallero. Strictly speaking, Cavallero is not to blame. But of course Mussolini cannot fire Hitler.

As regards the Italians, Hungarians and Rumanians sent by the Germans to Russia this rabble is now concerned with one thing: how to save their skins.

"For a thousand years every German will utter the word 'Stalingrad' with a feeling of sacred awe," said Goering. Of course, buried at Stalingrad is the predatory dream of the Germans of the "New Order," of the "master race."

Stalingrad—this word will be uttered with pride by all true sons of Russia. For Stalingrad has seen the triumph of justice. Stalingrad marked the beginning of the retribution. They who wield the sword shall perish by the sword.

Pays Insurance

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 3 (UP).—The New Jersey Supreme Court ruled today that the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company must pay a death benefit policy to a young widow even though her husband lost his life as the result of an intentional prank.

The decision favored Mrs. Harry Riker, whose 28-year-old husband jumped from an excursion boat in New York harbor on the night of June 3, 1938, because he wanted to "beat the boat in" to shore. His body was recovered from the water several days later.

In this country, Mrs. Roosevelt implied, there is need for more clarification "and pressure for rationing." On the question of equal pay for women, she said, "Now is the time, as never before, to fight for equal pay for equal work."

In this war, she stated, "There can be no peace without justice." And justice, she explained, means freedom for all, without discrimination because of color, creed or sex.

"And the fate of the entire world will be decided by the workers," she told the applauding crowd.

PILOTED ROOSEVELT TO MEETING



LOOKING OVER THE ROUTE of their momentous flight to Casablanca are Captains Howard M. Goss (right) and Richard Vidal, the Pan-American pilots who handled the controls on the clipper plane and escort plane that carried President Roosevelt to Africa and back. The fliers were photographed at clipper base near Great Neck, L. I., N. Y.

Dies OK'd in 'Star Chamber' Sneak Vote

(Continued from Page 1)

national office of the CIO as well as of his own organization. Folger was the only witness permitted to appear. When he was through, Nixon got up and asked for a chance to testify.

"I think the view of the 5,000,000 members of the CIO are of sufficient importance to merit a hearing," Nixon said.

Chewing a cigar, Rep. E. E. Cox of Georgia, sponsor of the resolution to extend the life of the Dies Committee, snarled:

"Let's stick to the rules of the committee."

He maintained that the Rules Committee traditionally hears only members of Congress.

As a matter of fact, the Rules Committee does hear "outside" witnesses when it originates legislation as is the case with the Cox resolution. It heard anti-Dies witnesses last year.

But at Cox's insistence, the hearing was shut off after Folger's testimony. And 12 minutes later the committee reported favorably on the Cox resolution.

The effect of the Rules Committee action is to clear the way for floor action on the Cox resolution—which will probably hit the floor late this week or early next week.

Chairman Sabath said that "several" Rules Committee members had objected to the Cox resolution.

It was understood that Sabath, who has long been opposed to the Dies Committee, was joined by Rep. John Delaney of New York and Rep. J. Bayard Clark, a conservative North Carolina Democrat who is against continuing the Dies Committee on economy grounds.

Railroading of the Cox resolution was by no means the only act performed this morning by the Rules Committee which probably has the choicest collection of copperheads and obstructionists in Congress.

Both Reps. Cox and Martin Dies are members of the Rules Committee, as are the malodorous Ham Fish of New York and the inveterate Virginia labor-baiter, Howard Smith.

Without any hearings whatsoever, the Rules Committee approved a remarkable resolution by Smith setting up a special five-man committee to investigate "any action, rule, procedure, regulation, order, or directive promulgated by any agency of the federal government."

All that would be necessary for the new committee to institute one of its so-called investigations was a complaint by anyone against any government agency.

The idea is to set up sort of a super-committee which would have the power to review all government actions and would in effect become

a powerful instrument for undermining WLB, OPA or any other agency.

This wasn't all either. The Rules Committee also gave the right of way to the telegraph merger bill which permits abandonment of essential communications facilities and would give Axis interests a foothold in the American communications system.

In accordance with House action, Smith would head this super-smear committee.

Actually, today's Rules Committee hearing wasn't scheduled to take up any of the three resolutions on which it did take action.

The publicity announced business at the hearing was supposed to be a resolution setting up a standing committee of the House on aviation.

But congressmen who were supposed to testify on this resolution couldn't show up. And so Cox and his boys saw a chance to put over a fast one.

The absolute low point of the meeting was reached in an exchange between Reps. Dies and Fish.

Fish, who was closely linked with the Nazi propaganda machine of George Sylvester Viereck, conceded there might be a few Axis spies floating around.

"Outside of these spies," he asked, "are there any organizations preaching Nazism or fascism? I understood there are no such organizations."

Fish was obviously trying to refute the argument of Rep. Folger that the Dies Committee had failed to probe pro-Axis organizations.

Dies hastened to agree with him. "Most of these organizations have been put out of business," he said.

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Behind your daily paper stands a hundred chemicals . . . to break down the wood into pulp, to make ink, to run the presses.

But these chemicals can be used to make synthetic rubber too . . . tank treads to speed our offensive. That's why we can't afford the luxury of wasting newspapers . . . printing more

than we need, then returning the unsold copies.

You can help by telling your newsdealer the paper you will buy every day. Pay him in advance if necessary. Then he'll save yours, and your neighbor's too and the waste of returning unsold newspapers will be eliminated.

WAR ON WASTE

FDR Hears Green, Murray Wage Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

dramatic plea for action to prevent the cost of living from "getting out of bounds" of the workers' pay checks.

They urged that universal and equitable rationing of all civilian commodities—including clothing—be put into effect immediately.

They also discussed the War Labor Board's "Little Steel" wage formula, which Green told reporters was "unfair" in its inflexibility.

The two labor leaders told the President frankly that the workers felt the cost of living was already getting out of bounds.

The White House conference marked a high point in labor's activities to meet issues vialy affecting the war effort.

While it was taking place, another representative of the CIO was attempting to testify before the Rules Committee against the resolution extending the Dies Committee.

A group of 25 workers from Western Pennsylvania visited Capitol Hill to discuss war legislation with their Congressmen.

The workers represented 16 locals in District 6 of the CIO-United Electrical Workers' Union.

When Murray and Green left President Roosevelt's office in the executive wing of the White House, Green informed correspondents that he had received many complaints from workers about the rising cost of living, and that he and Murray had decided to call on the President to see what could be done about it.

URGE PRICE CONTROL

Murray said that the solution of the cost of living problem lies in effective price control. He added that the most effective way to control living costs is in enforced price ceilings and rationing of all civilian goods.

It is expected that Murray will make a more complete report of the conference to the CIO International Executive Board, which meets here Friday. The Board will undoubtedly discuss at length a program of action on price control, rationing and a flexible wage formula.

Labor has amply indicated its support of the principle of the "Little Steel" formula, which is based on increasing wages in accordance with living costs. It also provides for correction of gross inequities, elimination of substandard wages and other pay raises where necessary to aid in the effective prosecution of the war.

PROTEST INEQUITIES

Labor's complaint is that the wage-increase formula has been frozen in the face of thoroughly control, and in the absence of centralized economic planning. Cost of living raises are limited to 10 per cent over January, 1941, but prices have advanced at least 21 per cent.

The basic approach to these and other war problems was illustrated

by the UE delegation from Western Pennsylvania. The delegates called on 11 Congressmen from that part of the state, and presented their position on four key issues:

They urged that the Cox resolution to continue the Dies Committee be defeated on the floor.

They demanded a win-the-war tax program, geared to the need of maintaining productive living standards for war workers.

They asked the Pennsylvania Congressmen to support the Toland-Pepper bill, which would provide centralized administrative control of the nation's entire war economy.

They urged a vigorous fight against the Hobbs bill, which would virtually destroy all unions by placing their legitimate activities under vicious criminal statutes.

The delegation was led by Michael Fitzpatrick, president, and William Chambers, secretary of District 6. The delegates were workers from the shops.

At the national office of the CIO testimony on pay-as-you-go taxation was being whipped into shape today. It probably will be presented next week, and is expected to support the general program outlined yesterday by the Treasury Department.

Big Battle Looms At Guadalcanal

(Continued from Page 1)

reconnaissance," but that a major battle had not yet begun.

There seemed to be some confusion here as to how big a fight actually is going on.

While Knox described the continuing exchange of blows as a "reconnaissance in force"—feeler skirmishes which may touch off another mighty battle for much-contested Guadalcanal—a spokesman said:

"It is perfectly safe to say the Japanese are trying their best to take Guadalcanal."

The same spokesman also said: "Skirmishes are going on all over the area between ships and planes but there is no concentration anywhere. It is not a pitched battle but there are widespread attacks on both sides."

One thing is certain. Both sides have suffered some losses—Tuesday night's communique said so.

While today's communique made no mention of losses, a Navy spokesman elaborated:

"We have come information regarding losses we think is accurate, but our policy is that until we can make simultaneous release of losses by both sides, we'll have to hold off."

It might have been a tank tread:

Behind your daily paper stands a hundred chemicals . . . to break down the wood into pulp, to make ink, to run the presses.

But these chemicals can be used to make synthetic rubber too . . . tank treads to speed our offensive. That's why we can't afford the luxury of wasting newspapers . . . printing more

than we need, then returning the unsold copies.

You can help by telling your newsdealer the paper you will buy every day. Pay him in advance if necessary. Then he'll save yours, and your neighbor's too and the waste of returning unsold newspapers will be eliminated.

WAR ON WASTE

Buy your every paper from the same dealer every day!

Sponsored by the Daily Worker. Soon we will limit quantities in newsdealers to help eliminate all returns. Please Order Your Copy.

Gov't Report Hails Seamen; Cites Heavy Casualties

'Sea Is Our Front Line Too'

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (UP).—Director Elmer Davis of the Office of War Information said today that 7,000 American merchant seamen suffered a casualty toll of 3.3 per cent—missing and dead—in the first year of war, compared with casualties amounting to less than one per cent for the armed forces.

In addition, said Davis, they have delivered the goods, shown patriotism, courage and devotion to duty. His comments were made in releasing a report by Rear Admiral Emory S. Land, War Shipping Administrator, which had been requested by Davis to clear up rumors and reports of personnel difficulties among crews of war cargo carriers.

3.3% CASUALTIES

Some newspapers recently carried a report quoting Marines returned from Guadalcanal that the crew of a merchant vessel had refused to work on Sunday, making it necessary for Marines, including men recovering from wounds, to unload the ship. The report has been denied by Vice Admiral William F. Halsey, Commander-in-Chief in the Solomons area. Halsey said the report was unfounded and praised the cooperation of merchant seamen.

[The hoax was further squashed by Marine commander from the Solomon area who praised the cooperation of merchant seamen.]

Land reported that the merchant marine had suffered 3,300 casualties, dead and missing only. In addition he said that about three-fourths of the off-shore merchant seamen are always at sea "in the front lines." Other points of his report included:

1. The willingness of sailors to brave bombs and torpedoes was demonstrated recently when 100,000 persons responded to a call for experienced seamen.

2. The actual pay for the average seaman or fireman, including food and room, averages \$57 a week—about the same as is earned by a second class rigger in a shipyard.

3. WSA's Labor Relations Division, which investigates all reports of infractions of discipline, found practically all occupied in port and recruited from the continuous strain under which seamen work.

Land said a greater percentage of survivors in 1943 is expected despite the anticipated increase in enemy submarine attacks on merchant shipping. He said this would result from more escort vessels, better-armed ships, more and improved safety devices, and more experienced crews.

The Honor Ribbon, designed by WSA for seamen who have been through enemy action, now can be worn by more than 3,000, some of whom have been torpedoed six and seven times, while hundreds have had ships blasted beneath them three and four times, he said.

He said that scores of ships, their valuable war cargoes and lives have been saved through the resourcefulness and perseverance of American crews.

Since President Roosevelt awarded the first Merchant Marine Distinguished Service Medal, in October, the Award Committee of WSA has reviewed 280 cases of seamen who have so far distinguished themselves for heroism "above and beyond the call of duty" as to be considered for this honor, and hundreds more are coming to light every month.

There have been scores of instances where ships, valuable war cargoes, and lives have been saved through the resourcefulness and perseverance of American crews. Ships have been raked by shell fire, damaged by torpedo explosions, turned into blazing infernos by bombs, and yet repaired, salvaged and brought limping into port by their merchant crews. There are numerous cases where seamen have stuck to their posts until the slim chance of survival, have manned guns when the armed guards and half the ship's company have been wiped out, and in the end won out over the enemy.

Pays Damages On Overcharge

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3 (UP).—The Office of Price Administration announced today that the South Philadelphia Dressed Beef Co. has paid triple damages of \$10,725 to OPA for overcharges made by the company in the sale of beef to Walenstein Brothers, New York meat distributors.

The payment, the first based on treble damage suits involving meat in the country, represents three times \$3,575, the specific overcharges made by the firm.

Transactions involved were made in October and November and OPA filed suit Jan. 6. The company signed a consent decree under which it agreed not to violate meat price regulations. OPA withdrew its damage suit upon receipt of \$10,725 which will be paid into the Federal Treasury.

A CIO Union Charts Its Program



Members of the general executive board of the State, County & Municipal Workers of America, pictured at a recent meeting at the Hotel McAlpin here.

Seated, left to right, Jack Strobel, Pittsburgh; Jim King, Mike Garramone, New York; Eleanor Dowling, Pres. Abram Flaxer, Sec. Treas. Henry Wenning, Hub Miller, Minnesota; John Jeffery, California; Philip Prince, New Jersey. Standing, Morion Furay, Detroit; Nathan Witt, attorney; Jack Biigel, New York; Foss Baker, Michigan; Anthony Vetrone, Ohio; Max Breslow, Philadelphia; Larry Blythe, Michigan; Edward Kelley, West Virginia, and Helen Kay, public relations director.

Union Lookout

COOKS UNION, LOCAL 89, EXTENDS DRIVE; WINS TWO SLRB POLLS

Extending its organizational drive, Cooks Union, Local 89, AFL, yesterday won two State Labor Relations Board elections.

Workers of Ruben's and Janssen's restaurants gave overwhelming majorities to the AFL union in the Labor Board polls.

Negotiations for contracts are in progress. At Ruben's, the firm has already agreed to substantial increases.

Nominations for officer of Cooks Union, Local 89, will be held Monday at headquarters, 981 Eighth Ave. at two meetings, one at 2:30 P. M. and one at 8:30 P. M.

FURRIERS SHOP CHAIRMEN MEET

The annual shop chairmen's meeting of the Furriers Joint Council will be held right after work tonight at Webster Hall.

Irving Potash, manager, and Joseph Winogradsky, assistant manager, announced that there will be a review of the union's activities during the past year.

The outlook for the industry for the coming year, and extension of the Council's war activities will be discussed.

WESTERN UNION WORKERS VOTING

Close to 5,000 Western Union employees in 12 states from Maine to Virginia are voting by mail this week in a National Labor Relations Board election to determine a collective bargaining agent.

The American Communications Association, which now represents 8,000 Western Union workers in four large cities, including New York, and the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, AFL, are both on the ballot.

The votes will be counted Feb. 10.

AFL BUTCHERS BACK TWO

The executive board of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters Union, Local 623, AFL, yesterday forwarded a letter to Mayor LaGuardia urging him to settle the dispute with the Transport Workers Union, CIO.

The AFL union, charging that the refusal to negotiate with the CIO effort, urged the Mayor to stop the Board of Transportation's provocation against the TWU.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWER PLANT ELECTION

Employees of Kaplan Brothers, 45 W. 18 St., which manufactures 75 per cent of the artificial flowers in the country, will vote in a National Labor Relations Board poll today for a collective bargaining agency.

The election was requested by the Greater New York Joint Board, Textile Workers Union, CIO.

The firm, employing between 700 to 1,000 workers, has been notoriously anti-union. In addition to the plant workers, the company employs hundreds of homeworkers, and students on a part time basis. The NLRB excluded the homeworkers from the voting, despite company objections.

The union filed charges against the company last September, seeking an election and charging unfair labor practices. One worker was ordered reinstated with back pay, following a Board decision confirming the union's charges, but the company is refusing to abide by the Board decision.

LOCAL 65 SETS UP INDUSTRY GROUP

A corrugated stabilization committee to complete organization and improve standards in the paper box industry has been established by the Wholesale and Warehouse Workers Union, Local 65, CIO.

The union now represents 20 of the 25 plants in the metropolitan area, but warned that unless organization is completed, any attempts to stabilize standards would be hindered.

Union Appeals For Farmers In Output Plan

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Farmers should help plan the 1943 program for production of farm equipment, Donald M. Nelson, War Production Board chief, was told yesterday by Grant Oakes, president of the United Farm Equipment and Metal Workers, CIO.

After an extensive conference in Kansas City with James G. Patton, president of the National Farmers' Union, Oakes telegraphed Nelson requesting that immediate steps be taken to provide full participation in the farm equipment program.

Similar telegrams were addressed to Wendell Lund, director of the Labor Education Division of WPB, to George L. Gillette of the farm equipment branch of WPB, and to Philip Murray, CIO president.

Such cooperation between farmers and organized labor, declared Oakes in a statement issued today, is needed to solve the common problems of winning the war.

PHILA. BAKERS Win Pay Increase

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—Wage increases averaging 10 cents an hour which Bakers Union Local 6 (AFL) had negotiated last summer with the larger bakers in this area were approved this week by the War Labor Board for 135 employees in three smaller bakeries.

This cost of living wage increase, while exceeding the "Little Steel" formula, was approved in order to equalize wages, and give the men in the smaller shops the same rates as had been agreed upon by the larger companies before the Little Steel formula went into effect.

Release 11 Held in Assassination of Darlan

ALGIERS, Feb. 3 (UP).—Eleven persons detained in connection with the investigation of the assassination of Admiral Jean François Darlan have been released, it was disclosed today.

Try Planned Marketing ...

Marketing these days requires over-all planning on the part of every housewife. She's got to be alert to prices and to the nutritive value of the foods she buys, in order to keep her family healthy to produce for our coming offensive in Europe.

Feed your family according to plan, so that you and your ration book are not parted too soon.

Here are some hints, based on common sense and on our wartime health and economy needs:

(1) Plan your meals in advance, for a week at a time. Buying on a week-to-week basis does not mean hoarding. It saves money in nickels and pennies, because you buy in greater quantities. It also saves time in preparing meals and in making trips to the market.

(2) Shop in person. Don't send children or others who cannot judge food values and prices.

(3) Shop at different types of markets: cash-and-carry, carry-and-delivery, curb and public markets, cooperatives. Buy wherever you get the best money's worth (usually self-service and cooperatives, if you don't live near one of the City Markets).

(4) Take advantage of bargain days and weekend sales. Watch especially for end-of-the-day of perishable fruits and vegetables.

(5) Learn to buy less expensive forms of foods with the same nutritive value as more expensive forms. For example: Substitute oleomargarine with Vitamin A added for butter, to use for cooking purposes. Use bread (preferably whole wheat) instead of rolls, sweet buns and crackers. Use Grade B eggs instead of Grade A for cooking (the difference in

freshness affects taste, but not nutritive value). Choose between fresh and canned fruits and vegetables depending on which is lower in price. If you can, use evaporated milk instead of fresh if it's cheaper and more digestible.

In next Monday's "Your Money's Worth" you will find additional marketing hints. Save these suggestions as they appear, and buy according to the Daily Worker's planned Food-for-Victory Program.

The Council of Organized Consumers is a group of consumer, labor and farm leaders which acts as a clearing house for other organizations.

Want to keep prices down, so you can get your money's worth when you go out with the family market basket? Then clip out the following petition, paste it to the top of any sheet of paper, get signatures from everybody you know and return it to the Council of Organized Consumers, 17 Union Square, New York City.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

Watch your labels. OPA advises wives of American workers who do the bulk of the family buying. Pointing out that the silk history labeling efforts is "only a small beginning," OPA declared that labels telling what a product is made of, how it will perform, and how to care for it will become more frequent in future price orders.

Negro Elks Adopt Program To Fight Bias

A six-point program was adopted by the Negro Elks of New York State in their annual mid-winter conference here recently. The program was submitted by M. Moran Weston, state chairman of the Department of Civil Liberties, New York State Association of the Improved, Benevolent, Protective Order of Elks of the World.

The six points were:

1. "An Independent Fair Employment Practices Committee (FEPC) with an adequate budget and with power enough to crack down on public and private employers who violate the Presidential Executive Order 8802."

2. "Immediate passage of the anti-poll tax bill and the anti-lynching bill in this session of Congress."

3. "Prosecution of the pro-fascist 'white supremacy' leagues and the Ku Klux Klan for treason."

4. "End of 'racial bias' in press, radio and motion pictures."

5. "End of police brutality."

6. "Establishment in New York City of a memorial to the late Dr. George Washington Carver, internationally famous agricultural chemist, in the form of a public square or park to be named for Dr. Carver and containing a suitable monument of Dr. Carver."

Browne, Bioff Terms May Be Reconsidered

(By United Press)

Federal Judge John C. Knox yesterday extended the term of court in the extortion cases of Willie Bioff and George E. Brown, former officials of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (AFL), a move which would make possible a change of their respective 10 and 8-year prison terms.

The extension was requested by their counsel and made with the consent of federal prosecutors.

Howard Corcoran, Acting U. S. Attorney, refused to discuss the extension.

Federal prosecutors have moved for resentencing of convicted persons who cooperate with the government in prosecution of others.

Extension of the term of court in the Bioff-Browne case would permit resentencing of the prisoners.

Bioff and Brown were convicted of extorting about \$1,000,000 from movie companies under threat of harassing the industry with strikes.

Louis Kaufman, IATSE business agent in Newark, N. J., is under indictment on a similar charge, to which Nick Dean, Chicago underworld character, recently pleaded guilty. Bioff and Brown were named co-conspirators.

NEW UNIFORMS FOR AMERICAN ARMY NURSES



HERE IS A PREVIEW of what the well-dressed Army nurse will wear in field, street or hospital. The nurses call the uniforms the tops. Modeling the uniforms are, left to right: Helen Summers of Brooklyn, street uniform; Mary Clarke of Washington, field outfit; Eleanor Aldhizer of Washington, field and street clothes for extreme cold climates; Helen Rennie of St. Louis, street uniform with winter coat; Elizabeth Hunter of Durham, field hospital outfit, and Virginia Johnson of Washington, American hospital uniform.

Shipworkers Join Company In Fete

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—A very successful Production for Victory Banquet was held here over the weekend by Local 37 of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipyard Workers Over 600 Laid-off Shipyard workers, with their wives and sweethearts, attended in spite of New England's worst blizzard. Representatives of the Management also attended.

The entire tenor of the banquet revolved around the issue of further improving labor-management cooperation in order to increase production for the war effort.

Among the speakers were both union representatives and management representatives. All agreed that production for victory can best be organized with full cooperation between labor and management.

Joseph Stacy, president of the local, pledged the union's cooperation in all constructive proposals to win the war.

Speaking for the management, Edward D. Whiting, general manager of the Laid-off Shipyard, congratulated the workers on their patriotic efforts to produce the much needed ships on schedule. He also stated that he was misquoted by local newspapers which had written about absenteeism in the yards.

Today's Recipes ..

FRESH VEGETABLE PANCAKES

lettuce
tomatoes
onions
cucumber
cabbage
carrots
celery
sweet pepper
stale bread or rolls (white)

Use as many of each vegetable as you wish, uncooked. Put all of them through a meat grinder. In order to preserve juices, every so often run through a piece of stale bread. Beat in at least two eggs, depending on amount of vegetables used, add salt, a little pepper. If consistency is too thin for frying, add some bread crumbs or crackermeal. Fry in any shortening.

Today's Menus:

POTATO SALAD

HOT—Fry ½ cup diced salt pork crisp. Add ¼ cup vinegar and ¼ cup water, then 1 quart of cooked and cubed potatoes seasoned to taste with salt and pepper, and an onion, chopped. Heat well and serve.

COLD—Slice or dice cold, cooked potatoes. Season with salt, chopped-up onion, and salad dressing. Sliced, hard-cooked eggs are also good with potatoes in salad.

Watch Your Labels:

Watch your labels. OPA advises wives of American workers who do the bulk of the family buying. Pointing out that the silk history labeling efforts is "only a small beginning," OPA declared that labels telling what a product is made of, how it will perform, and how to care for it will become more frequent in future price orders.

First Lady Meets Sullivan Couple

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (UP).—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Sullivan of Waterloo, Ia., whose five sons were reported missing in action after the sinking of the cruiser Juneau last November, met another Navy mother today—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"Oh, I just thought she was wonderful! So friendly, and natural and nice and understanding," Mrs. Sullivan said.

The First Lady talked with the Sullivans in the White House for about half an hour. She told them she thought the tour of defense plants which Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan are planning was "an admirable idea" and would "serve a splendid purpose."

The Sullivans will speak to workers in defense plants along the Atlantic Coast for the next three weeks.

Bobsled Run Closed at Lake Placid to Save Gas

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 3 (UP).—The State Conservation Department, acting to conserve gasoline and tires, today closed the Mt. Van Hoevangers bobsled run at Lake Placid.

Sunday 'Brunch' For Organizers

Israel Amter, New York state chairman of the Communist Party, will make his first public appearance since the election campaign at a "Brunch," Sunday, Feb. 7, 12 o'clock noon, at the Terrace Room of the Riverside Plaza, 253 W. 17th St., Manhattan. Admission which is by invitation only, has been extended to all branch organizers of the Greater New York area.

Following Comrade Amter's opening remarks, a recruiting skill will be presented by the Brownsville club.

Gil Green, state secretary, will close the "Brunch" with a summation of the discussion on the membership campaign.

Labor Backs Holland Voting Bills in Pa.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—Labor and all win-the-war forces are getting behind the Holland bill, just introduced into the State Legislature, to reduce the voting age in Pennsylvania to 18.

"As long as boys 18 to 19 are considered mature enough to fight Hitler, they are good enough to vote," was the way one spokesman put it.

Elmer J. Holland, who made Congress sit up by his attacks on the appeasers and defeatist press, was elected to the State Senate last fall.

Another bill introduced by Senator Holland which is giving some politicians cold chills would forbid any payment to watchers or other election workers at polling places on election day.

This measure would also forbid regular division election officers, who are paid fixed compensation by the counties, from getting any pay from their party committees.

Nobody knows how many millions the New-Grundy Republican machine pours into the elections, but passage of the bill is expected to help the fight of the United Victory Committee with its voluntary workers to wrest control of Philadelphia from the Republican machine.

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Correspondent Tells: How Workers Speed Output

Labor Editor:

I work in an important war industry, a metal plant in Boston. And I want to tell you how our union (United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers) helped get a good labor-management production committee functioning in the plant.

About a year ago we held a discussion at our union membership meeting, and a motion was passed to have the local union president and two other members approach the management in accordance with the suggestions put forth by the War Production Board in Washington. This was done and the management agreed to cooperate with us.

We then elected a five man committee from the union local. The men were from different departments.

However, our first venture was not a success because the duties of the labor members on such a committee were not understood by the membership, and the men elected did not function. The union then called upon these labor members to resign, and arrangements were made to elect new labor representatives at a membership meeting. At this meeting the duties of the labor representatives were discussed, and the entire union membership was called on to cooperate. The committee then appeared before the management and requested weekly meetings, and asked that suggestions be placed in all departments.

SUGGESTION BOXES

The union worked out a procedure how these suggestion boxes were to be used. Workers were encouraged to write up suggestions in consultation with other workers before putting them into the boxes. These suggestions were then removed from the boxes by the union committee, talked over and analyzed, and the most constructive ones presented to the management for action.

At the joint labor-management committee meetings our representatives would find out what disposition had been made of the suggestions. The committee's work has resulted in one suggestion receiving national recognition from the War Labor Board and many suggestions have received certificates of recognition.

There is one thing which interferes with a still greater increase in production by the workers in this plant. That is the arbitrary attitude taken by the War Labor Board towards any increase in wages for day rate workers. All workers in this plant are day rate workers, but they feel that if they make substantial increases in their production output, there should be a corresponding increase in their pay envelope.

It is very important to have the government agencies dealing with this problem recognize this important factor. Once the workers feel they have that guarantee, they will show remarkable feats of production increases for they are vitally interested in supplying our boys at the front with the weapons of war. However, right now they feel that only the employer is the beneficiary from their increased production, because it increases his profit.

A group of us in the plant are circulating Earl Browder's latest pamphlet—"Production for Victory" among the workers, and find that there is fullest agreement with its analysis of the problem.

A S.

A war worker in the plant

Will Baseball Continue?

Baseball Will Await Further WMC Ruling

(The following story, written by the United Press, rounds up all the latest news on the order of the War Manpower Commission and its relation to professional sports. . . . The Daily Worker will have an editorial article on the subject of sports in war within a few days.—Ed. Note.)

(United Press Correspondent)

Baseball and other professional sports, officials concerned for the future following War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt's "work or fight" order, adopted a policy of watchful waiting today.

A consensus of comment, spearheaded by baseball men—the sport most likely to suffer the initial casualties—indicated there was no other course for them to pursue but to await a government ruling which would further classify the participants.

McNutt's initial non-deferment listings, contained in his edict to men between 18 through 37 not in essential industries to either get in war work or fight, made no specific mention of sports performers but WMC sources in Washington said it was an apparent indicator of more drastic rankings to come.

Since it has been emphasized, however, that a decision on their "non-deferment" status will develop slowly while all angles of inter-related morale problems are weighed, baseball men said they would go ahead with their 1943 plans and would open the gates "as usual" pending further developments.

Reason for the somewhat gloomy attitude adopted by a few diamond magnates was the recollection that WMC has repeatedly stated that baseball players are non-essential. Thus athletes, unable to obtain draft deferments, even because of dependents, may soon be forced into essential occupations.

Hope was held out, however, that the government might place baseball and other sports in an essential category because of their value to civilian morale. It was recalled that President Roosevelt, in awarding baseball a green light go-ahead a year ago, said he hoped the game could continue. It also was pointed out that ODT director Joseph Eastman had given his approval to curtailed major league travel programs both for the spring training and regular season play.

Clark Griffith, president of the Washington Senators, made perhaps the most pointed comment.

"I think it would be a mistake to stop baseball or any other sport appealing widely to the public during the war," he said. "It would be a step backward. It is the government's job to formulate plans to keep the game going if it is at all possible. I hope that it will be possible, but I have no definite assurances from anyone on that score."

Baseball Commissioner Kenesaw M. Landis and President William Harridge of the American League had "no comment." Landis said he had not heard "anything about it" and when asked whether it might result in his conferring in Washington again with government officials, said:

"There's no suggestion to indicate such a trip."

President Ford Frick of the National League said: "It's obviously

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Bonds Buy Battleships
HAVE YOU CONTRIBUTED?

SUNDAY'S HEADLINE FEATURES

only in The Worker!
ABRAHAM LINCOLN—
War President!

This Sunday's Magazine is dedicated to special stories and articles on America's fighter of '61.

DEFEATIST DRIVE!

A LA PEGLER
What this defeatist has been up to in the past year. By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

Casablanca Decisions
Spur Drive for Passage of Tolan Bill

PROPAGANDA ON THE EASTERN FRONT!

Red Army leaflets showered on the German soldiers which never helped their morale.

Health and Housing
in Detroit's War Arsenal!

A DAY IN THE LIFE OF A WOMAN WAR WORKER!

A Negro woman joins her union and finds a new life!

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FOR EVERY AMERICAN

LIVE WITH THE SYMBOL OF LIBERTY. Show your pride in America by displaying "Old Glory" in a corner of your home or office!

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Just bring to the Daily Worker 6 of these coupon ads, numbered consecutively, plus 60c and the set is yours! (Add 10c for postage if mailed.)

DAILY WORKER FLAG SET
Flag 36" x 24" and coat of American Eagle

Coupon No. 53

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

Page 6

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1943

Vet Zivic Says Henry Armstrong Almost as Good as He Ever Was

By Nat Low

Flat nosed, skinny little Fritzie Zivic was jumping rope yesterday at Stillman's gym. One of the biggest gym crowds in years was crowded into the place to watch Zivic and Beau Jack go through their paces in preparation for their ten round bout at the Garden tomorrow night.

Between jumps and grunts we approached the Pittsburgh veteran of 165 fights—the man who brought to a seeming end the great career of Henry Armstrong.

"Howya, howya?" said Zivic to us. Then without much ado, we asked Fritzie about Henry Armstrong. Zivic dropped a blistering 10-rounder to Henry just a few weeks ago out on the coast and we thought he would know just how far the great Hammering Henry had come back.

"Armstrong? I'll tell you about him. . . . As far as I could see, Henry is almost as good as he ever was. I'll be darned if I know how he does it—but he hit me harder and seemed faster than he was in my first two fights with him. . . . And as for his eyes—I kept banging away at 'em all night and couldn't open even a little cut. . . . Whoever fixed up his eyes sure did a wonderful job. . . ."

"Henry is also just as fast as he ever was. . . . I believe he will be able to knock off any of the welterweights around. . . . Take my word for it, Armstrong's almost as good as he ever was. . . . I should know—he beat the stuffings out of me a couple of weeks ago."

This is the first real news we have had of Henry's shape since he started his comeback a year ago—and coming from a man who fought him when he was still champion of the world—it must carry weight.

Armstrong at present is recuperating from a tonsil operation and will be back in the ring within a few weeks. . . . Upon his return he is scheduled to come east where he may meet Ray Robinson, the unbeaten Harlem welterweight.

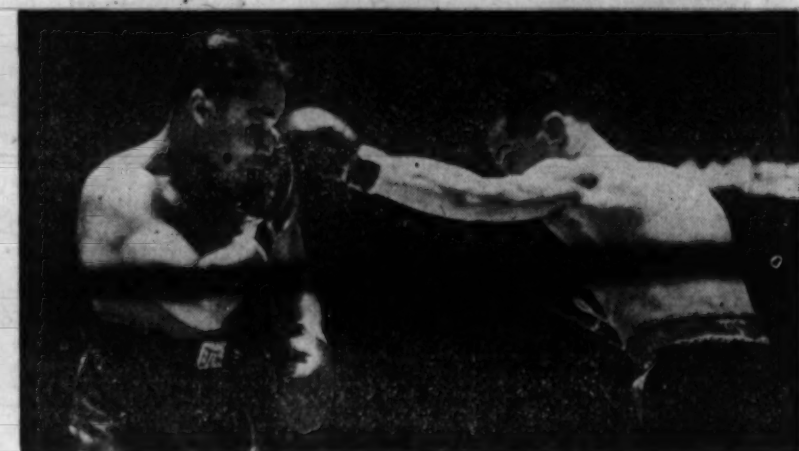
ZIVIC-BEAU READY

While Zivic was preening himself, Beau Jack was going four fast rounds with a couple of sparmates. The Oriental-faced Negro kid, who is the lightweight champion of the world, seems to be in wonderful shape for his bout with the Pittsburgh windmill.

Beau, a small favorite to lick Zivic, will give away more than 10 pounds to the rough-and-tough Pittsburgher, and that is a lot of poundage to give to anybody as tough with the dukes as Fritzie.

This will be Beau's second

When Henry Lost His Title



Fritzie Zivic, who yesterday said that Henry Armstrong was almost as good as he ever was is shown here in his first fight with Armstrong over two years ago when the Pittsburgher ripped the fading Negro champ to ribbons. . . . Henry took a terrible beating and was seemingly through—but now is on his way to the heights again.

fight since becoming champion—he kayoed Tippy Larkin a few weeks back in the second round, after putting Albie Stolz away in six a few weeks before that. Whether he can kyo the ring-wise and hardhitting Zivic is a question which can only be answered Friday night of course.

And that fight will be the toughest Beau has ever had. Win or lose he should learn a great deal from it—knowledge that should go a long way toward making him one of the best lightweights in many, many years.

Cowley Still at It—Tallies 3 Goals vs. Chicago

Bill Cowley, the National League's top scorer, tallied three goals to lead the Boston Bruins to a 5-3 triumph over the Chicago Black Hawks Tuesday night. His trio of scores brought his season point total to 55 and increased Boston's league-lead to six points.

A crowd of 10,214 watched the Bruins dominate the game throughout, except for a brief moment in the first period. Cowley got his first goal at 7:14 of the first period and his second less than three minutes later. He took a pass from Art Jackson at the 17-minute mark to notch his third in the second session.

... The Roundup ...

By Phil Gordon

Greg Rice, America's premier distance runner, will lay his 55-race winning streak on the line against eight rivals in the two-mile feature of the Millrose track and field meet with the Navy today.

Rondeau, a junior, is captain and center of the hockey team and will look after the technical end of the coaching. George Barclay, football line coach, will serve hockey coach with general supervisory powers.

Manager Leo Durocher of the Brooklyn Dodgers, finished with his draft board "screening" physical examination, leaves for Philadelphia today to attend a banquet in honor of Connie Mack, venerable leader of the Athletics.

If taken approximately two minutes for Dr. W. I. Park to examine Durocher, who lined up with 150 other prospective soldiers at City Hospital last night, but results of the test will not be known for about a week and then the report will go to his home draft board in Brooklyn.

The Cubs, who have worn sleeveless baseball shirts, or vests, for the last three years, will return to standard type uniforms this season, James Gallagher, general manager of the club, said today.

Antoni Christoforidis, former National Boxing Association light heavyweight champion, escaped serious injury early today when his automobile overturned and killed a man riding with him.

The automobile skidded on a suburban road, went out of control and then turned over twice. James Vagas, 44, was thrown out of the car and injured.

Christoforidis, his wife, Pauline, 22, and Mrs. Millie Vagas, 41, were trapped inside the automobile until the 26-year-old Greek boxer broke a window to crawl out. He then helped to free the two screaming women.

Dartmouth College will have its first player-coach in years when Dick Rondau of Providence, R. I., succeeds hockey coach Eddie Jeremiah who reports for active duty with the Navy today.

Hein, 30, San Francisco, was arrested today as a woman comrade. Hein, 30, San Francisco, was arrested today as a woman comrade.

Federal Bureau of Investigation said that Hein and his wife had been living together and Lydia Chaigne, German-born chemist, is an enemy alien.

Hein went to Germany in 1936 as a representative of the German-American Bund, visited Hitler and later attended the National Socialist Party day Congress in Nuremberg, the FBI said.

He was a close friend of Herman Max Schwinn, Los Angeles, former West Coast Bund leader, and Wilhelm Kunze, national leader of the Bund convicted of advocating violations of the Selective Service Act.

Kunze succeeded Fritz Kuhn, New York, who was convicted of embezzling funds of the Bund. Hein was indicted last Nov. 4 on charges of felonious failure to report for his draft board physical examination and failure to notify the board of a change of address.

Jewish Parley Pledges Soviet Aid
(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—"American Jewry will send 1,000 medical units to the Russian battlefield," James Waterman Wise told the fifth annual convention of the Philadelphia Council of the American Jewish Congress this week at the Broadwood Hotel.

Joseph O'Minsky, newly elected Philadelphia president, told the Daily Worker, that a local committee is being set up to fulfill Philadelphia's share of the Russian aid.

More than 600 delegates, representative Jewish organizations, attended the convention.

Low Down—

Touching On Many Interesting Sports Bits from Here and There

NAT LOW

After weeks of the annual winter sports slack, things have begun to pick up again and it is pleasure to come into the office with things buzzing as of yore. . . . Makes the job easier and much more pleasant.

Let's round up the items—as many as we can get in.

The National Council of the Young Communist League at a recent meeting decided to launch a vigorous campaign to end once and for all the ban on Negroes in the major leagues. You can be assured that the mappy and fighting YCLers will do the job in exemplary fashion and will not rest till Josh Gibson, Willie Wells and others are playing on the Dodgers, Giants et al.

To spread the campaign the YCL is publishing a popular pamphlet on Negro baseball players which will be out in March. It should be a best seller.

The item that little barrel-chested Greg Rice will run in the Millrose Games Saturday night is wonderful news for track fans. Say what you like about the great distance runners of yore—Rice is THE greatest of them all, and this is seconded by practically every track man in the nation.

Rice will run in the two-mile—and it will be a scintillating event. Even Greg doesn't know how many races he has won in succession—they are far too many to keep track of . . . and from the looks of it he will keep running forever without a loss—unless that tendon injury benches him.

And speaking of track—this little stinkeroo of an item in the World-Telegram the other day—in Tim Cokane's column, Prothyfacts: "Teammates call Frank Dixon, NYU's freshman ace miler, Comrade Dixon, because that's what he was called recently in a DAILY WORKER write-up."

It is strange how an ordinary decent fellow like Cokane can succumb to the Pegler spirit which pervades the downtown offices of the Telegram. . . . That we never did call Dixon "Comrade" is of course too obvious to deny. . . .

But we have written many columns on the Negro star—in fact this writer was the very first sports scribe in the country to do a large article on Dixon—almost a year ago when we saw him win the high school mile championship. We tabbed him then as a coming track great and we are proud today that our original estimate has been vindicated in action. . . .

Perhaps it is this fact which displeases the "sages" of the sports pages of the defeatist Telegram. . . .

The Basketball Writer's Association has decided to award an annual plaque to the Most Valuable Basketball Player in the city starting with this year. The award is to be made after a poll of the writers and the Met coaches. . . . At the same time the scribes will honor the memory of Second Lieut. Frank Haggerty, St. John's basketball star of three seasons who was killed in an air crash. . . .

A brief letter from James W. Ford, Negro leader of the Communist Party from Detroit, in which he encloses a clipping on the exploits of his son, Hugh, star of Fisk University's basketball team. . . . Hugh, incidentally, almost as big as his scrapping Dad, is called "Truck" by his teammates and is quite an all around athlete. . . . Like father—like son. . . . Jim Ford is still one of the best Negro athletes to be produced in this country—a man who played baseball with the old great Chicago Giants. . . . We hope to have a column on Hugh in the very near future.

Highlight of the week is our regular visit to the offices of the 20th Century Sporting Club (Mike Jacob's) where Harry Markson, Mike's splendid publicity man, Irwin Rose, Bill Farnsworth and Walter Denis gather around this writer to discuss the latest world developments. . . .

The boys are really anxious to learn and are more all out for winning the war than can be said of most of the gents in the sporting world. . . .

The office has been having an epidemic of births in recent weeks. . . . Our men folks really take it hard—you should have seen the faces of Alan Max, George Morris and Hy Wallach during the "crucial" days. . . .

Beth McHenry, one of our ace woman reporters, has a lovely baby girl and will probably be back at her typewriter in a short while. . . .

To Hy Wallach, now a Private in the Army and our ex-make-up man—congratulations on the girl, Martha Victoria Wallach.

Your Business and Professional Income

YOUR FEDERAL INCOME TAX—No. 24

Depreciation (Part 2)

The "useful life" of a property, for Federal income tax purposes, is considered as its term of use for the purpose designed. Complete exhaustion of a property is not required in estimating the annual depreciation, but if it possesses salvage value at the end of the useful life, this value must be taken into account in determining the depreciation rate.

December 31, 1920, the basis is the same as it would have been in the hands of the donor or the last preceding owner by whom it was not acquired by gift.

While land, as stated above, is not ordinarily depreciable, an allowance corresponding to depreciation, known as depletion, is permitted in the case of mineral property from which minerals (including oil) are being extracted. In the case of certain farming operations, requiring expenditures to maintain the productivity of the soil, such as orchards, where regular replanting must be practiced, or farm land requiring periodic clearing or drainage or application of fertilizer, depreciation deductions to recover the sums expended may be permitted in accordance with the exhaustion of value. If the amount so expended in developing the property for use as treated as a capital expenditure.

After the estimated useful life of the property has been determined, the capital sum to be recovered may be charged off over the period, either in equal annual installments or in accordance with any recognized trade practice. The amount so charged off must be used to reduce the cost (plus any additions and betterments) or other basis at which the property is held, and if the property is subsequently sold or exchanged, that reduced basis becomes the adjusted basis for determining the gain or loss on the sale or exchange.

If it is clearly shown that, because of economic or other conditions, property must be abandoned at a date prior to the end of its normal useful life, so that depreciation deductions alone are insufficient to return the cost or other basis, a reasonable deduction for obsolescence may be allowed in addition to depreciation.

As stated above, depreciation allowances are based upon the cost "or other basis." If the property was acquired by purchase after Feb. 28, 1913, the cost is the basis. If acquired by purchase prior to March 1, 1913, the basis is the cost of the property less depreciation sustained prior to March 1, 1913, or the fair market value on March 1, 1913, whichever is greater. If the property was acquired by gift after

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)

1 time 10¢
2 times 15¢
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5 times 30¢
6 times 35¢
7 times 40¢
8 times 45¢
9 times 50¢
10 times 55¢
11 times 60¢
12 times 65¢
13 times 70¢
14 times 75¢
15 times 80¢
16 times 85¢
17 times 90¢
18 times 95¢
19 times 1.00
20 times 1.05
21 times 1.10
22 times 1.15
23 times 1.20
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25 times 1.30
26 times 1.35
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93 times 4.70
94 times 4.75
95 times 4.80
96 times 4.85
97 times 4.90
98 times 4.95
99 times 5.00
100 times 5.05

FURNISHED APARTMENT WANTED

WANTED to rent, small furnished apartment, West Manhattan, 7th Ave. Subway. Reply Box 12 c-o D.W.

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CHEERFUL, near Grand Central, Girl. Wednesday evening, Sunday, MU. 4-6678.
167th St. W. Studio style, single, coal heat. 43-44. Subway block.

Will Baseball Continue?

Baseball Will Await Further WMC Ruling

(The following story, written by the United Press, rounds up all the latest news on the new order of the War Manpower Commission and its relation to professional sports. . . . The Daily Worker will have an editorial article on the subject of sports in war within a few days.—Ed. Note.)

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LIVE WITH THE SYMBOL OF LIBERTY. Show your pride in America by draping "Old Glory" in a corner of your home or office!

A Flag Set for every reader!

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DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1943

Vet Zivic Says Henry Armstrong Almost as Good as He Ever Was

By Nat Low

Flat nosed, skinny little Fritzie Zivic was jumping rope yesterday at Stillman's gym. One of the biggest gym crowds in years was crowded into the place to watch Zivic and Beau Jack go through their paces in preparation for their ten round bout at the Garden tomorrow night.

Between jumps and grunts we approached the Pittsburgh veteran or 165 fights—the man who brought to a seeming end the great career of Henry Armstrong.

"Howya, howya?" said Zivic to us. Then without much ado, we asked Fritzie about Henry Armstrong. Zivic dropped a blistering 10-rounder to Henry just a few weeks ago out on the coast and we thought he would know just how far the great Hammering Henry had come back.

"Armstrong? I'll tell you about him. . . . As far as I could see, Henry is almost as good as he ever was. I'll be darned if I know how he does it—but he hit me harder and seemed faster than he was in my first two fights with him. . . . And as for his eyes—I kept banging away at 'em all night and couldn't open even a little cut. . . . Whoever fixed up his eyes sure did a wonderful job. . . ."

"Henry is also just as fast as he ever was. . . . I believe he will be able to knock off if I know how he does it—but he hit me harder and seemed faster than he was in my first two fights with him. . . . And as for his eyes—I kept banging away at 'em all night and couldn't open even a little cut. . . . Whoever fixed up his eyes sure did a wonderful job. . . ."

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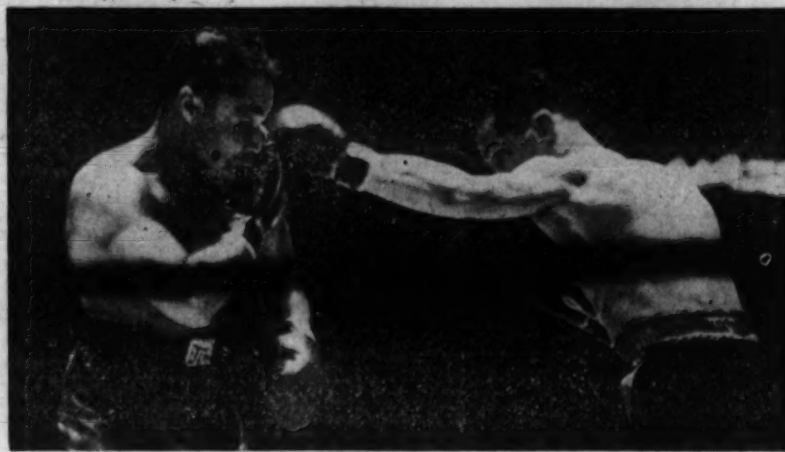
This is the first real news we have had of Henry's shape since he started his comeback a year ago—and coming from a man who fought him when he was still champion of the world—it must carry weight.

Armstrong at present is recuperating from a tonsil operation and will be back in the ring within a few weeks. . . . Upon his return he is scheduled to come east where he may meet Ray Robinson, the unbeaten Harlem welterweight.

ZIVIC-BEAU READY
While Zivic was preening himself, Beau Jack was going four fast rounds with a couple of sparring partners. The Oriental-faced Negro kid, who is the lightweight champion of the world, seems to be in wonderful shape for his bout with the Pittsburgh windmill.

Beau, a small favorite to lick Zivic, will give away more than 10 pounds to the rough-and-tough Pittsburgher, and that is a lot of poundage to give to anybody as tough with the dukes as Fritzie. This will be Beau's second

When Henry Lost His Title



Fritzie Zivic, who yesterday said that Henry Armstrong was almost as good as he ever was, is shown here in his first fight with Armstrong over two years ago when the Pittsburgher ripped the fading Negro champ to ribbons. . . . Henry took a terrible beating and was seemingly through—but now is on his way to the heights again.

fight since becoming champion—he kayaked Tippy Larkin a few weeks back in the second round, after putting Allie Stolz away in six a few weeks before that.

Whether he can kazo the ring-wise and hardhitting Zivic is a question which can only be answered Friday night of course.

And that fight will be the toughest Beau has ever had. Win or lose he should learn a great deal from it—knowledge that should go a long way toward making him one of the best lightweights in many, many years.

Cowley Still at It—Tallies 3 Goals vs. Chicago

Bill Cowley, the National League's top scorer, tallied three goals to lead the Boston Bruins to a 5-3 triumph over the Chicago Black Hawks Tuesday night. His trio of scores brought his season point total to 55 and increased Boston's league lead to six points.

A crowd of 10,314 watched the Bruins dominate the game throughout, except for a brief moment in the first period. Cowley got his first goal at 7:14 of the first period and his second less than three minutes later. He took a pass from Art Jackson at the 17-minute mark to notch his third in the second session.

... The Roundup ...

By Phil Gordon

Greg Rice, America's premier distance runner, will lay his 55-year winning streak on the line against eight rivals in the two-mile feature of the Millrose track and field meet at Madison Square Garden Saturday night. It was announced today.

Rice's appearance was doubtful until he had been assured by time trials on the Columbia outdoor track that his torn tendon, hurt in training last October, had completely mended.

Anton Christoforidis, former National Boxing Association light heavyweight champion, escaped serious injury early today when his automobile overturned and killed a man riding with him.

The automobile skidded on a suburban road, went out of control and then turned over twice. James Vagas, 44, was thrown out of the car and injured.

Christoforidis, his wife, Pauline, 22, and Mrs. Millie Vagas, 41, were trapped inside the automobile until the 26-year-old Greek boxer broke a window to crawl out. He then helped to free the two screaming women.

Dartmouth College will have its first player-coach in years when Dick Rondau of Providence, R. I., succeeds hockey coach Eddie Jeremiah who reports for active duty

with the Navy today.

Rondau, a junior, is captain and center of the hockey team and will look after the technical end of the coaching. George Barclay, football line coach, will serve hockey coach with general supervisory powers.

Manager Leo Durocher of the Brooklyn Dodgers, finished with his draft board "screening" physical examination, leaves for Philadelphia today to attend a banquet in honor of Connie Mack, venerable leader of the Athletics.

If took approximately two minutes for Dr. W. I. Park to examine Durocher, who lined up with 150 other prospective soldiers at City Hospital last night, but results of the test will not be known for about a week and then the report will go to his home draft board in Brooklyn.

The Cubs, who have worn sleeveless baseball shirts, or vests, for the last three years, will return to standard type uniforms this season, James Gallagher, general manager of the club, said today.

Coast Bund Leader Arrested

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 3 (UP).—Gottfried Karl Hein, 39, San Francisco Bund leader and friend of Adolf Hitler, was arrested today as a draft dodger and his woman companion, Augusta Katherine Claus, 31, was held as an enemy alien.

Agents for the Federal Bureau of Investigation said that Hein and Miss Claus had been living together as Fred and Lydia Chasine, a German-born chemist, is naturalized.

Hein went to Germany in 1936 as a representative of the German-American Bund, visited Hitler and later attended the National Socialist Party day Congress in Nuremberg, the FBI said.

He was a close friend of Herman Max Schwinn, Los Angeles, former West Coast Bund leader, and Wilhelm Kunze, national leader of the Bund, convicted of advocating violations of the Selective Service Act.

Kunze succeeded Fritz Kuhn, New York, who was convicted of embezzling funds of the bund. Hein was indicted last Nov. 4 on charges of felonious failure to report for his draft board physical examination and failure to notify the board of a change of address.

Jewish Parley Pledges Soviet Aid

(Special to the Daily Worker)
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—"American Jewry will send 1,000 medical units to the Russian battlefield," James Waterman Wise told the fifth annual convention of the Philadelphia Council of the American Jewish Congress this week at the Broadwood Hotel.

Joseph O'Minsky, newly elected Philadelphia president, told the Daily Worker, that a local committee is being set up to fulfill Philadelphia's share of the Russian aid.

More than 600 delegates, representative organizations, attended the convention.

LOWDOWN

Touching On Many Interesting Sports Bits from Here and There

NAT LOW

After weeks of the annual winter sports slack, things have begun to pick up again and it is pleasure to come into the office with things buzzing as of yore. . . . Makes the job easier and much more pleasant.

Let's round up the items—as many as we can get in.

The National Council of the Young Communist League at a recent meeting decided to launch a vigorous campaign to end once and for all the ban on Negroes in the major leagues. You can be assured that the smaggy and fighting YCL'ers will do the job in exemplary fashion and will not rest till Josh Gibson, Willie Wells and others are playing on the Dodgers, Giants et al. To speed the campaign the YCL is publishing a popular pamphlet on Negro baseball players which will be out in March. It should be a best seller.

The item that little barrel-chested Greg Rice will run in the Millrose Games Saturday night is wonderful news for track fans. Say what you like about the great distance runners of yore—Rice is THE greatest of them all, and this is seconded by practically every track man in the nation.

Rice will run in the two-mile—and it will be a scintillating event. Even Greg doesn't know how many races he has won in succession—they are far too many to keep track of. . . . and from the looks of it he will keep running forever without a loss—unless that tendon injury benches him.

And speaking of track—this little stinkeroo of an item in the World-Telegram the other day—in Tim Cohane's column, Prothyfacta: "Teammates call Frank Dixon, NYU's freshman ace miler, Comrade Dixon, because that's what he was called recently in a DAILY WORKER write-up."

It is strange how an ordinary decent fellow like Cohane can succumb to the Pegler spirit which pervades the downtown offices of the Telegram. . . . That we never did call Dixon "Comrade" is of course too obvious to deny. . . .

But we have written many columns on the Negro star—in fact this writer was the very first sports scribe in the country to do a large article on Dixon—almost a year ago when we saw him win the high school mile championship. We tabbed him then as a coming track great and we are proud today that our original estimate has been vindicated in action. . . .

Perhaps it is this fact which displeases the "sages" of the sports pages of the defeatist Telegram. . . .

The Basketball Writer's Association has decided to award an annual plaque to the Most Valuable Basketball Player in the city starting with this year. The award is to be made after a poll of the writers and the Met coaches. . . . At the same time the scribes will honor the memory of Second Lieut. Frank Hagerty, St. John's basketball star of three seasons who was killed in an air crash. . . .

A brief letter from James W. Ford, Negro leader of the Communist Party from Detroit, in which he encloses a clipping on the exploits of his son, Hugh, star of Fisk University's basketball team. . . . Hugh, incidentally, almost as big as his scrapping Dad, is called "Truck" by his teammates and is quite an all around athlete. . . . Like father—like son. . . . Jim Ford is still one of the best Negro athletes to be produced in this country—a man who played baseball with the old great Chicago Giants. . . . We hope to have a column on Hugh in the very near future.

Highlight of the week is our regular visit to the offices of the 20th Century Sporting Club (Mike Jacob's) where Harry Markson, Mike's splendid publicity man, Irwin Rose, Bill Farnsworth and Walter Denis gather around this writer to discuss the latest world developments. . . .

The boys are really anxious to learn and are more all out for winning the war than can be said of most of the gents in the sporting world. . . .

The office has been having an epidemic of births in recent weeks. . . . Our men folks really take it hard—you should have seen the faces of Alan Max, George Morris and Hy Wallach during the "crucial" days. . . .

Beth McHenry, one of our ace woman reporters, has a lovely baby girl and will probably be back at her typewriter in a short while. . . .

To Hy Wallach, now a Private in the Army and our ex-make-up man—congratulations on the girl, Martha Victoria Wallach.

Your Business and Professional Income

YOUR FEDERAL INCOME TAX—No. 24

Depreciation (Part 2)

The "useful life" of a property, for Federal income tax purposes, is considered as its term of use for the purpose designed. Complete exhaustion of a property is not required in estimating the annual depreciation, but if it possesses salvage value at the end of the useful life, this value must

be taken into account in determining the depreciation rate. Thus the useful life of a rental building would be its useful rental life, though at the end of that period it may possess scrap or salvage value which must be taken into account.

For the guidance of taxpayers, the Bureau of Internal Revenue has prepared a bulletin (Bulletin F-7) setting forth Bureau practice in regard to depreciation deductions and estimated useful life of various types of property.

After the estimated useful life of the property has been determined, the capital sum to be recovered may be charged off over the period, either in equal annual installments or in accordance with any recognized trade practice. The amount so charged off must be used to reduce the cost (plus any additions and betterments) or other basis at which the property is held, and if the property is subsequently sold or exchanged, that reduced basis becomes the adjusted basis for determining the gain or loss on the sale or exchange.

If it is clearly shown that, because of economic or other conditions, property must be abandoned at a date prior to the end of its normal useful life, so that depreciation deductions alone are insufficient to return the cost or other basis, a reasonable deduction for obsolescence may be allowed in addition to depreciation.

As stated above, depreciation allowances are based upon the cost "or other basis." If the property was acquired by purchase after Feb. 28, 1913, the cost is the basis. If acquired by purchase prior to March 1, 1913, the basis is the cost of the property less depreciation sustained prior to March 1, 1913, or the fair market value on March 1, 1913, whichever is greater. If the property was acquired by gift after

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
1 time 10¢
2 times 20¢
3 times 30¢
4 times 40¢
5 times 50¢
6 times 60¢
7 times 70¢
8 times 80¢
9 times 90¢
10 times 1.00
Phone Advertisements 4-7/10 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.
CLOSING: 4 P.M. Daily; For Sunday, Wednesday 4 P.M.; For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

FURNISHED APARTMENT WANTED (Manhattan)
WANTED to rent, small furnished apartment. West Manhattan, 7th Ave. sub-stay. Reply Box 12 6-12 D.W.

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT (Manhattan)
CHEERFUL, neat Grand Central. OUL. Wednesday evening, Sunday, MU. 4-6678.

67TH 33 W. Studio style, single, coal heat. 63-64. Subway block.

CONSTANT READER

'The Clerk Will Call the
Roll: Albro, Ives, Steingut,
Zimmer: Ayes, 90; Noes, 60'
By SENDER GARLIN

ALBANY. — Since the Legislature convened Jan. 6, 523 bills have been introduced in the Assembly and 402 in the Senate. The record of bills introduced for the last seven years shows that between 30 and 40 per cent of the legislation proposed was enacted into law.

Republican-sponsored bills will, of course, have the easiest sailing during the present session in view of the iron-clad control which the GOP enjoys on Capitol Hill in 1943.

Bills come in slow, and the procedure is for the Speaker of the Assembly (Schenectady Republican Oswald Heck) and the President of the Senate (Lieut. Gov. Thomas W. Wallace, also of Schenectady) to refer them to the proper committees. "Proper" is the precise word, for if the number of bills that have died in committee were laid end to end, etc.

On the other hand, when the ruling party in the Legislature is eager for immediate passage, you'd be amazed to see the speed with which the steamroller operates. The bill is promptly advanced to third reading and put to a vote, the balloting consisting of a reading of the title and last line of the bill and the polling of the legislators on a "short" roll call, i.e., the name of the first Assemblyman in alphabetical order, those of the Majority and Minority leaders and the last name on the roll.

"The clerk will read," the Speaker orders.

The clerk drones: "Albro, Ives, Steingut, Zimmer. Ayes, 90; Noes, 60." (Voting thus far has been strictly party lines.)

"The bill is passed," intones Speaker Heck (ditto Presiding Officer Wallace in the Senate), and all the bill lacks to become law for more than 19,000,000 residents of New York state is the signature of the Governor.

I could think of a lot of bills it would be a pleasure to report as having passed even in this manner, but—unfortunately—matters of the most vital import to the people of the state, particularly social legislation, always have an uphill battle.

There are, for example, a whole series of bills introduced by Assemblyman Hulan E. Jack, Harlem Democrat. This progressive Negro legislator introduced a bill providing for the establishment of a health insurance fund, and he has proposed that the state shall be forbidden to publish notices or advertisements in newspapers that print advertisements "discriminatory to race, creed or color." The latter bill went to the Judiciary Committee shepherded by Assemblyman Harry Reoux, Republican chieftain from my hometown county of Warren, and it is doubtful whether anything further will be heard about it unless the public makes its voice heard in support of the measure.

Assemblyman Jack also introduced vigorous resolutions urging the Legislature to memorialize Congress for the passage of anti-polit tax legislation and for the discontinuance of the Dies Committee which, he charged, was operating to the detriment of the national welfare.

Anti-discrimination bills were also offered by Assemblyman Robert J. Crews, ALP-endorsed Republican from Brooklyn. Mr. Crews would forbid licensed employment agencies to advertise offers of employment "for persons of specified race, color or religion unless name and street address of person, firm or corporation making request is set forth in advertisement."

Numerous measures deal with specific local problems and it is not always easy to get at their essential meaning without detailed background on the situation. But the import of such a bill as Assemblyman Arthur Wachtel, Bronx Democrat, has introduced, authorizing the cities to "purchase, transport, handle, manufacture, distribute and sell" milk products for their own use and for the use of consumers, is so clear that—if the bill shows any chance of passing—even Borden's high-priced lawyers will get the point and set up a terrific howl about "states' rights," "sovereignty," "socialism," etc., etc.

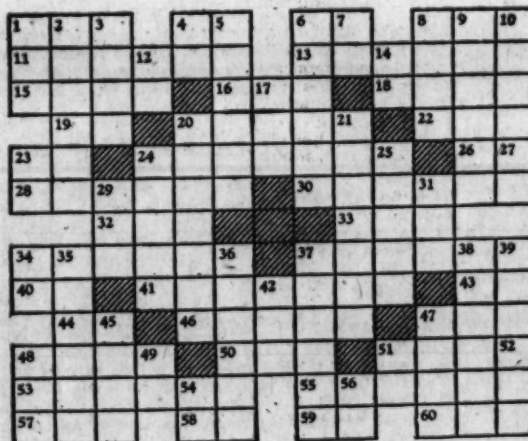
By all odds one of the most important bills to be presented so far is the one offered by John L. Lamula, Manhattan Republican elected with ALP support. Mr. Lamula's measure would freeze rents of all New York apartments for which the landlord collects less than \$100 a month.

My friend, Assemblyman George Archinal, Republican of Queens, introduced a bill on reapportionment that has apparently been put on ice. However, the other night, he emerged with a bill which permits "game of bingo or similar games by religious groups or incorporated veteran, fraternal or other non-profit-sharing organizations."

Asked for a statement on this legislation the Daily Worker man declined to comment until he had an opportunity to study the bill.

Daily Crossword Puzzle

(Released by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>HORIZONTAL</p> <p>1 Frozen water</p> <p>4 Part of "to be"</p> <p>6 To exist</p> <p>8 Slimey color</p> <p>11 Unmilitated</p> <p>12 Attorney</p> <p>15 Bird's home</p> <p>16 Southern constellation</p> <p>18 Weir</p> <p>19 French for "and"</p> <p>20 To shatter</p> <p>22 Steamship (abbr.)</p> <p>24 Man's name</p> <p>26 Teutonic deity</p> <p>28 Emerges</p> <p>30 African desert</p> <p>32 Babylonian war god</p> <p>33 A number</p> <p>34 Cylindrical</p> <p>37 Screened</p> <p>40 Indian mulberry</p> <p>41 Followers of Shem</p> <p>48 Artificial language</p> | <p>VERTICAL</p> <p>1 Scotch for "John"</p> <p>2 Beliefs</p> <p>3 Formerly</p> <p>4 Preposition</p> <p>5 Looks fixedly</p> <p>6 Ruins</p> <p>7 Babylonian deity</p> <p>8 Affirmative</p> <p>9 More succinct</p> <p>10 To attempt</p> <p>12 Near</p> <p>14 You and I</p> <p>17 Ethiopian title</p> <p>20 Swindler</p> <p>21 Pages</p> <p>22 Three-toed sloth</p> <p>24 Remedies</p> <p>25 American ostrich (pl.)</p> <p>27 Egyptian sun god</p> <p>29 Title of respect</p> <p>31 Conjunction</p> <p>34 Symbol for tantanum</p> <p>35 Puffs up</p> <p>36 To come into view</p> <p>37 Established in commerce</p> <p>38 Rubber for eradicating</p> <p>39 To perform</p> <p>42 Cyprinoid fish</p> <p>46 Stinging insects</p> <p>47 Singing voice</p> <p>48 Man's name</p> <p>49 Symbol for nickel</p> <p>51 White</p> <p>52 Poem</p> <p>54 Negative</p> <p>56 Part of "to be"</p> |
|--|---|

Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle

R	A	P	L	O	A	M	S	O	N
S	A	N	E	A	R	G	O	L	A
A	T	R	U	M	O	B	L	A	T
G	A	S	P	E	S	S	A	T	
O	L	L	A	D	U	N	W	E	R
Y	I	P	I	G	S	O	N		
T	F	D	I	M	P	L	E	S	
R	A	P	P	O	R	T	O	G	
A	P	A	R	C	S	A	L	A	
T	O	N	S	A	M	T	I	N	
P	A	T	T	E	R	R	E	N	
O	D	E	S	O	L	E	S	T	
D	A	D	S	E	A	S	T	O	

The Patriots:

America's Founders Come Alive In Sidney Kingsley's New Play

THE PATRIOTS, a new play by Sidney Kingsley. Settings by Howard Bay, costumes by Rose Engstrand and Todd Ward. Lighting by Jack H. Hagan and by Leonard Traube. Presented by the Playwrights' Company and Rowland Stebbins. At the National Theatre.

By Ralph Warner

Thirty years ago Charles and Mary Beard began that general reevaluation of American history which shed new light on the political and class motives of the theretofore inviolable Founding Fathers. In three decades many Americans have come to view the creation and stabilization of the United States government as part of the slow process of historical development—a clash between progress and reaction, in which the forces of progress eventually won. Sidney Kingsley, who received the Pulitzer Prize for "Men in White," and whose "Dead End" was a significant study of city life, has carried this frank, objective technique into the theatre. Sergeant Kingsley, U. S. A., has written "The Patriots," a drama in which symbolic figures of Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Hamilton meet, struggle—and through Jefferson's victory guide America's footsteps toward the democratic path.

"The Patriots" scans that period of Thomas Jefferson's life between his return from France in 1790 to his accession to the Presidency in 1800. Unlike many chronicle plays, it deals with warm, human personalities, as well as broad, political issues. Tom Jefferson of "The Patriots" is viewed from many angles as a loving family man, as a humanist motivated by surging liberal forces which guided him during the American Revolution, as a weary man of middle years who longs for peace and as a roused and militant battler for the republic which he helped conceive.

In contrast to the libertarian Jefferson, Kingsley poses Hamilton, the parvenu advocate of a snobbish and pseudo-aristocratic dictatorship. The clash is both one of men and principles, and Jefferson's strength is derived both from his private and public personality. Jefferson and Hamilton grow before the eyes of the audience at the National Theatre. As the play progresses, Jefferson relinquishes all selfish hope of returning to his own beloved manorial home, Monticello; he finally understands that nothing good survives unless it is the fruit of a successful war against selfish interests. And Hamilton, who battled Jefferson almost to the death, grows too, he eventually concedes that he owes much to the America he helped fashion. Therefore, he joins Jefferson to defeat the Fifth Columnist candidate for president, Aaron Burr.

Quite naturally many will read into "The Patriots" certain obvious parallels between the period of the play and today. At least one reviewer has gone so far as to shout that the whole thing is a New Deal plot.

But the parallel is not a parallel. The profound truths about faith in the people, about a disciplined and militant political party, about the basic freedoms of speech, press, assembly, religion, trial by jury—the Bill of Rights, in short—remain the same today as in the past. The forces of retrogression must be crushed by the same fierce warriors for democracy, that is also quite as true now as then.

Mr. Kingsley has brought high excitement to many scenes which might have been turgid. The elemental truth embodied in the play gives it life. The result is a satisfying evening in the theatre, one which adds to one's store of knowledge while it ably entertains.

A newcomer to the stage, radio actor Raymond Edward Johnson, plays Jefferson with considerable warmth, and sensitively handles the several engrossing but long political statements. House Jameson's Alexander Hamilton is pugnacious and sufficiently unpleasant to act as a counterpoise.

William Jerome leaped into the role of George Washington with but one day's preparation, following an accident to Cecil Humphreys. Mr. Jerome gave a performance remarkable for its quick grasp of the essential strength and weakness of the first president. (Incidentally, Mr. Kingsley gives Washington a keener understanding of the political philosophy of Tom Paine than his recorded words warrant.)

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Films and the War:

Finland Enjoys MGM Anti-Soviet Pictures

By Ivor Montagu
(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON.—Abstracts of the foreign press include a report in the *Frankfurter Zeitung* by its Helsinki correspondent about films in Finland, in the issue of January 15. "American films are preferred to German."

"ESPECIALLY FAVORED ARE FILMS WITH AN ANTI-BOLSHEVIST TENDENCY SUCH AS 'GPU,' 'COMRADE X,' AND 'NOTCHKA.'"

An M-G-M representative here, when interviewed, said that it is quite possible that these films are still shown there. M-G-M has its own office there which still distributes films; business in Finland is, so far as is known, as usual.

An American Embassy official, when interviewed, observed that if the matter were raised in Washington, some action might follow. Hays' official, Alport, refused comment. His secretary said that apparently M-G-M disagrees that these films are anti-Soviet.

FILM COMPANIES SHELVE NORTH AFRICA MOVIES

NEW YORK.—Film companies which were rushing into production with movies about the North African offensive have halted abruptly, it was learned here, as a result of advice from Washington.

The companies and pictures affected are Warner Brothers, which had already sunk \$50,000 into "The Life of Charles DeGaulle"; Paramount, which was preparing a script on "Advance Agents to North Africa"; and Twentieth Century-Fox, which had two films "Mission to North Africa" and "Life Story of General Henri Giraud."

Although the film companies were not forbidden to go ahead with these pictures, they thought it wiser to stop after learning the OWI's official attitude which is: Go ahead and make pictures about North Africa, but don't imply any U. S. recognition of DeGaulle, Giraud, or any other French faction.

Walt Disney is planning to do a film cartoon, exploding Hitler's theories of race superiority. Dr. Earnest Hooton, Harvard anthropologist, will help Disney on the scientific end, but the film will be humorous.

Disney's South American cartoon, "Saludos Amigos," has its Broadway premiere on Feb. 12 at the Globe Theatre.

'Commandos' Rated Picture of Month

Scholastic Magazine designated "Commandos Strike At Dawn" as the "best picture of the month" for February. The film was directed by a prize-winner, John Farrow, who got the film critics' Circle Award for the best picture of the year with his "Wages of Fear." Irwin Shaw wrote the script of "Commandos Strike At Dawn."

Mae West Returns

Mae West returns to the screen after a two-year absence in Gregory Ratoff's "Tropicana," a Columbia musical set in South America. William Gaxton and Hazel Scott will also have important roles in the film.

THE STAGE

LEE SARINSON presents MARGARET WEEB'S Production of COUNTERATTACK By JANET AND PHILIP STEVENSON based on the Russian Play by ILYA YERSHIN, and MICHAEL RUDENKA

MORRIS CARNOVSKY, O'NEIL WOLFSON, and MAE WEST, Sat. and Wed., 8-10 P.M. at St. E. of W. Play, 4-1001 "A Perfect Comedy."

LIFE WITH FATHER

269 SEATS AT \$1.10
EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 40th St. Even. 8:00. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:00

First Good War Play — Daily Worker
"The foremost play of the season," —ATKINSON, Times
The Playwrights' Company presents THE EVE OF ST. MARK A New Play by MAXWELL ANDERSON Cast of 25 including ALICE MACDONALD Directed by Len Ward. Settings by F. Ray CORT, 48 St. E. of W. Play, 4-1001 281 Seats \$1.10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:00-2:15

"Stirring! Elloquent! Lusty! Major event of the new year!" —Barnes, Herald Tribune
THE PLAYWRIGHTS COMPANY and ROWLAND STEBBINS present THE PATRIOTS by SIDNEY KINGSLEY NATIONAL, 41st St. W. of W. Play, 4-2220 Evs. 8:00-10:15-10:30. Mats. Sat. 2:00-2:15

MOTION PICTURES STARTS TODAY

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW'S IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Greatest Comedy UNDER THE ROOFS OF PARIS. with WENDY HILLER. "A FIGHTING FREE FRENCH" & SOVIET FRONT LINE NEWS. LIFE SHOW EVERY SAT. NIGHT

Obit

We don't want to gloat or beat dead horses or anything, but "Tennessee Johnson's" third week at the Astor was a very lonely business. The theatre was a veritable yawning cavern; the few patrons also yawned.

Facts and figures from the latest "Variety" reveal that whereas the picture was "very disappointing" the first week with a box office of \$13,500, and "poor" the second week with \$10,000, the third week it just groaned and turned over on its back with \$9,500. "Replacement expected within week or so," says Variety, which means the Astor is looking for a picture Americans want to see.

Genius Club Plans Political Cabaret

Leo Shull's Genius Club is planning to revive the political cabarets made popular a few years ago in New York by the Theatre Arts Committee (TAC). The Genius Club cabarets will be performed weekends at 111 West 45th, starting date not yet announced.

In hour-and-a-half length shows, the cabaret will "deskunk the infamous in our national life," in song and "blackout skits." Paul Seymour and Albert Lipton, two of the directors, are seeking material. Skits, they specify, must be simple enough to be presented on a fairly small stage.

Vox Pop Helps Get Women Into War Jobs

The radio program Vox Pop will help the nation's drive to recruit women for aircraft assembly lines in a series of broadcasts starting this Monday night at 8 P.M. over WABC and CBS.

The initial broadcast will be from the plant of the Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corporation at Bethpage, L. I. The Wildcat and Avenger torpedo planes are made at Grumman.

Writers to Discuss 'Tennessee Johnson'

The League of American Writers will hold the second forum in its series "Art in Wartime" on Friday, February 28th at 13 Astor Place. The subject is "Tennessee Johnson," and David Platt of The Worker will be one of four speakers in a panel discussion.

MOTION PICTURES

LAST 4 DAYS
"GIRL FROM LENINGRAD" STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 5th & 6th
Cont. from 9 A.M. 25c to 1 P.M. weekdays

55
Playhouse
Prize-Winner
PETER I
At 12:45, 2:30, 4:15, 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 P.M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
14th & Union St.
Thurs. through Wed. Feb. 4-10
ARABIAN NIGHTS
Saba - Marie Moulton - Joe Wall
SHERLOCK HOLMES and the SECRET WEAPON
Basil Rathbone - Nigel Bruce

JEFFERSON
TODAY THRU SATURDAY
VERONICA LASKI & FRANK MARCH 9
"I Married a Witch"
plus
"One of Our Aircraft Is Missing"

B R O N X
A Soviet Love Drama of World War II
MASHENKA
Best Soviet Film
also
SOVIET FRONT LINE NEWS
Plus... "PRIVATE SMITH, U.S.S.R."
RADIO SOUTHERN BLVD. and JENNINGS ST.

AVIOL-RUSMAN
WORTHY MONTH
BEETHOVEN & NIGHT CONCERTO
DR. Nat. Professor Mamlock & Students
ASCOT 165th St. at CONDUIT

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TERMINAL



Necessity or Luxury?

IS IT A private matter or is it a vital war matter that workers in war industry should get essential meats and foods to keep their energy at top efficiency?

One thinks of this as we read that more than 7,000 shipyard workers at the great L. A. Shipbuilding and Drydock Corp. on the Pacific Coast have been forced to live on a "soup and pie" diet because of a "meat shortage" which is closing down the cafeterias.

Yet it is easily possible to get all the finest meat cuts in that area at any of the swanky hotels.

In other words, there is no "shortage"; but there is a faulty system of distribution in which those with the most money get all the meat they need, while those engaged in war production cannot get any. This is due to a lack of rationing and a breakdown in price control.

The Daily Worker discovered that the meat supply is not being distributed according to war needs, but according to income. It is from this point of view that the fight for national rationing and price control is an essential part of the fight for greater war output.

Without rationing and planned distribution of meats and foods, the best foods go not to those who are doing the hardest work in war industry, but to those who have the most money regardless of their part in war production.

Would we permit our soldiers and sailors to scramble for their essential foods in the open market where they could be outbid by the richer classes? No. We insist that our armed forces get the best food.

The men who hurl abuse at labor, and the Congressmen who resist rationing and price control, are doing severe damage to our armed forces. They are doing great damage to the working ability of the men and women in war industry.

Dewey's Budget

GOVERNOR DEWEY'S budget falls short of the war needs of the people of New York in a number of respects.

In the first place, there is a cut of close to \$2,000,000 in state aid to education. A million dollars of this applies to New York City. This cut endangers the program of the local Board of Education for expanded after-school care for school children and for cutting down over-sized classes. The employment of mothers in industry and the spread of wartime juvenile delinquency makes the Board of Education program a necessity.

Second, while raising wages of the very low-paid civil service workers to a \$1,200 minimum, the Governor has by no means solved the state's employment and wage problem. The fact is that large numbers of state workers making between \$1,200 and \$1,800 have left state service, and many of its functions are in serious danger.

Third, Dewey promised a child-care program for the state in his legislative message. The budget is indefinite on this point, appropriating \$7,500,000 as a contingent fund for several purposes, among which is indicated child-care. It does not specify the amount for child-care. The Democratic Party program drafted by ex-Governor F. B. Poletti, on the other hand, specifies \$10,000,000 for that badly-needed war function.

Fourth, the situation in mental hospitals has been termed critical by the Governor, and is actually tragic, in the opinion of many. Higher cost of food has resulted in deterioration of even the utterly insufficient meals of the past. Low pay for attendants has

led to a critical shortage of workers. The proposal to increase pay \$100 a year won't solve that.

Fifth, Dewey proposes a cut in the Labor Department appropriation. We don't know all that this entails, but one serious result is the elimination of the industry apprenticeship training courses.

The Governor reports an estimated surplus of over \$40,000,000 for the coming year, far more than enough to overcome the shortcomings indicated. His failure to use part of this surplus is a reflection of the generally reactionary and "economy-minded" line of the Republican Party in the state.

The labor movement, together with other win-the-war forces, can overcome some of the budget's limitations by organizing a strong movement in the next week or two in preparation for the budget hearings on Feb. 15.

U. S. and Finland

OPENING the Finnish Rikstag, President Risto Ryti, who only recently received the High Order of the White Chrysanthemum from the Japanese Emperor, expressed confidence that "civilized nations" will save Finland from the consequences of Hitler's defeat. He holds forth the hope that what the Mannerheim-Ryti-Tanner clique hoped to get from Hitler they will be able to get from us, in an effort to rally the war-weary Finnish people to continue the war against our great ally, the Soviet Union.

Our government's policy towards Finland has been, to say the least, a model of patience. Every effort made by our government to persuade Finland to break with the Axis has been met with even more outrageous demonstrations on the part of the Mannerheim-Ryti-Tanner Government of their adherence to Hitler and the Axis. The most recent act occurred on Dec. 7 when the leading Finnish government officials joined the Japanese in Helsinki in drinking a toast to their "success" at Pearl Harbor.

So contradictory and incongruous is our government's policy, that those who have supported it in the past have now begun to question how we can continue to treat the Helsinki government as a friend. The Boston Herald, for example, in an editorial on Dec. 27 declared that the question of whether we ought to declare war against Finland is no longer "academic, for recent happenings point out clearly that Finland had officially committed itself to participation in the Axis front. . . Finland, enemy of our allies, England and Russia, appears to be also our enemy in everything but diplomatic formality."

Ryti's speech indicates how the ruling pro-Hitler clique is now attempting to maneuver for continued American support, in face of the growing resentment and opposition within the country, which grows rapidly in proportion to the magnitude of the defeats being inflicted upon Hitler.

The aim of our national policy should be to take Finland out of the war. How to do this was stated clearly in a recent radio speech by R. W. Hanson, secretary of the National Committee of the Finnish-American Trade Unionists:

"The single act that will implement such a policy and hasten Finland's withdrawal from the war would be a categorical declaration of war by the United States against Finland. . . Such a declaration of war would provide additional strength to those forces inside Finland that want to take Finland out of the war at once. It would give them that final reason for breaking with the present disastrous course by convincing them of the utter hopelessness of their vassal alliance with the Nazi madmen."



THEY'RE SAYING IN WASHINGTON

Copperheads Approve

By Adam Lapin

Daily Worker Washington Bureau
Washington, D. C., Feb. 3

WELL, after long and diligent search I have at last discovered something on which Senator Wheeler claims to support the administration.

You've probably guessed what it is. Wheeler is an enthusiastic backer of the State Department policy of fooling around with the Darlans and Peyroutons, with the Vichy men in French North Africa who are keeping anti-fascists in jail and are perpetuating the Nuremberg laws.

The other day Senator Tom Connally, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, got up on the Senate floor to defend the State Department's conduct in North Africa. Wheeler, who has many times in the past tangled with Connally on matters of foreign policy, hastily got up to say that he was "in thorough accord" with the Senator from Texas.

Nothing illustrates more sharply the dangers of our North African policy than the fact that it has been acclaimed by Munich men like Wheeler and Senator Vandenberg of Michigan.

As a matter of fact, all the most notorious copperheads in Congress are unanimous in their praise for our dickerings with the Vichy men in North Africa. It is the only phase of our foreign policy they really like wholeheartedly.

The unspeakable Ham Fish told the House on Tuesday:

"It seems to me that the diplomacy of Secretary Hull in connection with the recognition of the Vichy government and our invasion of North Africa was the greatest military, naval and diplomatic victory of the war."

John Rankin, the Mississippi anti-Semite and Negro-baiter, interrupted Fish to chime in that "those men who are responsible for bringing about the conditions that now exist in North Africa deserve the commendation of every patriotic American."

Rankin got a particular kick out of Secretary Hull's ill-tempered cracks about I. F. Stone, the PM writer, who has been criticizing the North African deal.

"When Secretary Hull asked him what his real name was I think it developed it was Bernstein or Finestien," Rankin said with relish. Wheeler, Vandenberg, Rankin,

Fish and their like see the disruptive possibilities of the situation in North Africa, and they hope that our policy will be extended into far more than the "temporary" military expedient described by the President. In North Africa they see in miniature the kind of a world they would like to live in — a world run by Vichy men and appeasers like themselves.

MAYBE Wheeler will be disappointed soon. While no definite decisions on the political set-up in North Africa were reached at the spectacular Casablanca meeting between the President and Prime Minister Churchill, there is obviously much more reason to hope that this problem will be solved.

Now that the whispering and speculating and guessing about where the President was during his absence from Washington, are over, we know at least one important thing that we did not know before. We know that definite plans for great military offensives in 1943 were mapped and completed.

And this very decision should bring into sharper focus and make more easy of solution a number of difficult problems. The North African situation fits into this category. And so does the tangled question about the size of the Army which has been kicked around by Wheeler and by that old wheel-horse of the farm bloc, Senator Bankhead of Alabama.

Find any issue on which there has been bungling and confusion, and you will be sure to find Wheeler and his wrecking crew trying to make the most of the situation.

Bankhead the other day stated the position of this group clearly enough: Too many men are being drawn off the farms by the Army. So let's not send any across the ocean to fight. Let the Chinese and the Russians do the fighting and the dying for us. And we'll send them supplies.

BUT why have Wheeler and Bankhead been able to muster considerable support for this parasitic and dangerous program of trying to utilize other peoples to fight our battles for us instead of fighting alongside them?

The reason is that there has been real confusion on the critically important question of the relationship

between the size of the Army and the civilian productive force needed to maintain it. There has been planlessness and lack of over-all approach on the whole manpower question, and Wheeler and Bankhead are now cashing in.

There can't be any doubt that we need an Army large enough to lick the Axis on the field of battle in concert with our Allies.

On the other hand, there are some Army officials who have been finding it very painful to get accustomed to the idea of coalition warfare. They have lacked confidence in our Allies. Hence, they have thought in terms of a huge Army of 13,000,000 which will some day in the future lick the Axis single-handed. And hence they have, although for different reasons than a Wheeler, opposed Lend-Lease shipments to our Allies.

This attitude on the surface seems diametrically opposed to the Wheeler-Bankhead approach. But both approaches share a common isolationism, a common refusal to fight this war together with our Allies, to coordinate our forces with theirs.

The same criticism cannot of course, be leveled at the present goal of a 7,500,000 man Army at the end of 1943. But there is still reported to be bickering between manpower chief McNutt and Army officials, and it is said that there is still no definite agreement on this question.

THE fact is that it is virtually impossible to plan our production and manpower programs unless we know how many men the Army will need, how much equipment they will need and how large a production force they will need to maintain them. This has been repeatedly pointed out by the Tolson Committee.

As a result of the Roosevelt-Churchill meeting it is clear that we now have a definite military perspective for the year ahead. And it should thus be feasible to integrate military strategy with production strategy.

Planning of our economic and human resources will assure success of the offensives that are now in prospect. And it will also cut the ground from under the pet crusades of the Wheeler and their wrecking crew in Congress. That goes for the present rumpus over the size of the Army.

'Victory--and After' a 'Timely' Book Says AFL Union Paper

The AFL Union Gazette of San Jose, Cal., in its issue of Jan. 15, published the following review of Earl Browder's "Victory--and After":

For plain talking on the key question of today's national and international situation, here is a timely book.

The first half of the book deals with the general questions of the kind of war this is and the participation of the United States in it. Part two, dealing with national unity, contains important contributions to the understanding of practical politics. Part four, on "The Economics of War," is a Marxist blueprint—paradoxical as it may seem—for organizing and developing the existing capitalist structure to produce, in a democratic fashion, the industrial output required to win the war.

Main concentration of Browder's winning the war. Not what would be desirable if possible in the course of winning, but what is absolutely essential to victory. He places no naive faith in the promises of a better world after the war but faces the facts. "The United Nations," he says, "has as yet only the vague generalities of the Atlantic Charter for a guide." And again: "The hard facts are that this war is being fought not to make a better world, but to prevent this world from becoming entirely intolerable."

And again: "Monopoly capital is the decisive factor in modern imperialism and it dominates both the United States and Great Britain."

Against these facts he poses the reality that in order to win the war, and rally the forces necessary to defeating fascism, America and Britain are obliged to make one progressive step after another.

Browder says: "It is not any sup-

posed disappearance of these imperialist tendencies from the United States and Britain that makes it possible to characterize this war as a People's War of National Liberation, but the fact that this war, breaking out of the bounds of imperialism, has presented all nations, even the imperialist powers, no alternative between destruction at the hands of the Axis or victory on the condition of alliance with the Soviet Union and the liberation of nations, the abolition of the colonial system. Thus have even conscious imperialists been conscripted by history for a war which is essentially anti-imperialist." Even here he does not oversimplify the situation and imply that humanity shall emerge gently and automatically into perfect peace; "But the disappearance of the great colonial empires does not abolish the innate imperialistic nature of monopoly capital, nor subdue its strivings for world domination, which merely take other forms."

In regard to American unity, Browder says: "Our country cannot achieve the spurious unity of a Nazi Germany, which is imposed by force and terror from above by a military dictatorship based on the most vicious monopoly interests. . . All efforts at an American nationalism only helps the German Nazis to conquer the world."

"Neither can our nation in this war hope to find those springs of national unity which the Soviet peoples found in their socialist way of life. . . For the United States is a capitalist nation and must face the problem of winning this war as a capitalist nation. . . National unity in our country, therefore, cannot follow the pattern either of the enemy or of our strongest fighting ally, the Soviet Union. Clearly, we must find our own distinctive way to the necessary pre-condition for victory, national unity."

"In the United States, national unity can be achieved only through compromise between the conflicting interests, demands and aspirations

of various class groupings (primarily between those usually spoken of as 'capital and labor'), a compromise which agrees to reach at least a provisional settlement of all disputes through arbitration. The motive power behind such compromise can only be something which all parties hold in common—that is, patriotism, the common determination to win the war in order that the nation may survive, that the American people may determine their own destiny and not become slaves of the Axis."

At the expiration of the 77th Congress there was under consideration by the Senate the Kilgore-Pepper Bill, a measure to place this country on an economic war footing. Browder's two brilliant chapters on the "Economics of War" present this problem and its proposed solution in such clearcut form that we are able to see clearly the objective behind the scream of the obstructionists that: "Salary Limit Perils American System."

Quoting from the Tolson Committee report that "there is no phase of our economic life which can be unessential in total war," Browder shows how "present confusion, lags, bottlenecks and breakdowns" in the war production requirements are "in the largest part a result of failure to realize this 'central truth, and to draw the necessary conclusion."

In "Victory--and After," Browder writes: "I hope and believe that most of those who read this book will be people who believe that 'support for President Roosevelt' is an essential guiding slogan for our country in finding its way through this war and world crisis to victory and a people's peace. Roosevelt is our national Commander-in-Chief, and victory is possible only by upholding his hands and defeating the obstructionists and fifth columnists who are his domestic enemies."

E. M. NICHOLAS.

'Daily' Council News

Last week we wrote about getting renewals while recruiting. We suggest that among the many who will be seen, many may not have subs to The Worker. If a contact does not at the moment agree to join the Party we can in effect reach him with a Communist argument every week by selling a Worker subscription. Thus, our next visit to recruit him may find him with a more deepened understanding and more ready to join.

The tieup between reading our press and recruiting cannot be overemphasized.

Many delegates to the Daily Worker Advisory Council have written us in the past few weeks expressing their appreciation for the marked improvements in the Daily Worker. Have you also noted these improvements? Delegates are especially gratified in seeing their own suggestions and those which they have discussed at Council meetings coming to life in the form of columns and features.

Shorter editorials that can be more easily read or reprinted as a leaflet for community distribution was one of the suggestions put into effect. Another is the Union Lookout column on page four which unionists are turning to more and more. Instead of searching through the paper for a particular union item this special column saves reading time for many a busy trade unionist.

Have you noticed how much more attractive the layout of the paper is, especially page one and page eight? Do you like the change?

Every suggestion received by the Daily Worker editorial staff is carefully studied. And wherever possible put into practice. Your ideas will find a warm welcome here. So keep sending them. Address them to the Council office, Room 610, 35 East 12th Street.

It is generally agreed that the Daily Worker is a fine educational medium. At the last Council meeting many ideas were presented on how to use the Daily Worker to best advantage in the educational life of the Communist Party branches.

Radio Skits, Quiz Shows and debates from material in the Daily Worker were among the methods suggested to help vary the form of presenting educational programs. Branches that have successfully developed new methods should write telling us what they have done.

At the next meeting of the Council it is planned to present two such skits which will dramatize to the delegates present how an educational program, including such material can transform a routine meeting into a lively, entertaining evening.

The New York State Educational Department is now reading a series of written sketches for the use of all the branches.

The next meeting of the Council will be held on Thursday, Feb. 25 at Webster Hall.

A highlight of the meeting will be the awarding of prizes to the winning sections in the current subscription drive. At the present moment, Sections 9, 12, 21, Kings, lead with 68 per cent. The Upper 8th Assembly District of the Bronx is working towards completion of their quota by the end of this week. They are now in second place in the city. The 4th and 5th Assembly District Clubs of the Bronx are in third place—but unless they work up a little organized steam—they are in danger of being squeezed out of their high honors on Feb. 25.

Worth Repeating

Asks Backing for FEPC

RAIL WORKER, mimeographed leaflet publication of the Chicago Commission on Railroad Employment, has something to say in the second issue, Jan. 20, on the weakening of the Fair Employment Practices Commission which the President set up some time ago to prevent discrimination against Negroes in industry. It says, in part:

WE MUST NOT RETREAT

The crisis precipitated by the War Manpower Chief McNutt's postponement indefinitely of the railroad industry discrimination probe, which was to have taken place Jan. 25, can develop into a victory of the first magnitude for fascism in the U. S.

By this act millions would lose faith in the war, faith that our government is on the side of freedom; millions over and above the 13,000,000 Negroes, above the millions of Jews, Indians, Chinese and other oppressed races, religions and nationalities that look toward our government as the protector of the oppressed.

By this act the appeasers and fascist-minded can come out of hiding and say, "Here—here is OUR hand," to the oppressed, and to the government they will say, "Thank you—now we'll oppress them still more."

Yes, their bloody, grasping hand will show the world that here, by this act American unity is dissolved into marching orders for fascism.

This must not happen here. The crisis must be met. Retreating by individual resignation only gives added power to the enemy. The FEPC must be kept intact, enabling it to force a showdown on whether or not the government intends to back up the Executive Order 8802 banning discrimination in industry. Kept intact, it will show the nation and the world that men will fight for freedom, whether with a gun on far-flung battle fronts or politically on the home front.

MAKE EVERY PAY DAY
BOND DAY
JOIN THE PAY-ROLL SAVINGS PLAN

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